THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LVIII No. 34—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JULY 25th, 1919.

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted. Studio :—Bridge Street, East. 38tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts, Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this spring.

The Napanee Marble Works

MARKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

SALE OF

MILLINERY

FOR JULY.

We are clearing out the balance of our stock of Trimmed Hats in black and colors at big reductions, including Untrimmed Hats

AT HALF PRICE.

Misses' and Children's Milan Straw Hats in White, Black and Brown. Regular price $4 to $5. Sale Price $2.00 and $3.25.

Blouses

in Crepe de Chene and Georgette Crepe at reduced prices.

Hosiery

black, white and grey in Lisle and Silk at 75c.

The Leading Millinery House

ROBLIN

Picking berries is the order of the day.

Mrs. John Boyd returned to Napanee on Monday, after spending a week with friends here.

Mr. Peter Hart is in Kingston General Hospital, having undergone an operation. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Our village was thrown into a panic on Sunday evening, when fire was discovered in a small barn belonging to J. M. Hughes. A bucket brigade was soon in action, but the building was soon destroyed, also P. Hart's barn. It is thought the fire was started by children playing in the barn with matches.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Cooke was held in the Methodist Church here on Sunday.

Miss Rose Lasher is giving music lessons for beginners and already has several pupils in her class.

—o—

Are you going to paint your barn or house this season? If so, use Martin Senour 100 per cent. Pure Ready Mixed Paint. It gives absolute satisfaction. Sold only at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

VOTERS' LIST, 1919

Municipality of Village of Bath, County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said section to be transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections and that the said list was first posted up at my office, at Bath, on the 15th day of July, 1919, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby cal l upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

E. P. SHEPHARD,
Clerk of the Vilage of Bath

Dated at Bath this 15th day of July, 1919.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. Robert McFarlane has sold his farm to Mr. Walter Herrington.

Miss Ida Cline spent a couple of days at Mr. John Cline's.

Misses Marguerite and Eileen Pringle visited a few days at Mr. G. H. Rankins', Palace Road.

Mrs. Greer spent a week with her cousin, Mrs. Frank Vandebark.

Mrs. Z. Dean had the misfortune to stick a pitch fork in the centre of her hand on Thursday of last week. She was very ill and had the doctor several times, but is improving nicely now.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pringle and Mr. and Mrs. Brandon spent Tuesday at the mountains picking huckleberries.

Mrs. Embery, Belleville, is spending a couple of weeks with Miss Blanche Cline.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perry, Whithy, are visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Lasher, and his sister, Mrs. Chas. Rombough.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart and Burton and Allan and Mr. Doran spent Tuesday at the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rombough spent Tuesday at the mountains.

—o—

TAMWORTH.

Mrs. Morton and daughter, of Utica, are visiting her brothers, Jacob and John Wagar.

Mrs. Robert Brown and family of Winnipeg, at W. J. Paul's.

Miss Redden is visiting friends at Saskatoon, Sask.

C. G. Coxall and family are camping at Beaver Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Smale, of Walkworth, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Donovan.

Mr. Ellincott spent the past week in Hamilton.

Carlton Woods, of Roblin, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. John Mitchell and family, of Pounds, Mass., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Aylsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. White, of Toronto, at his son's, Sam White's.

The Union Sunday School picnic will hold their Annual Picnic at Storings' grove on July 30th. Everybody welcome.

W. C. Reid, of Belleville, at his mother's, Mrs. Rodd Reid's.

The dance in connection with the Peace Celebration did not come off, owing to the managers inability to act.

—o—

All the latest Sheet Music and Magazines at **NIXON'S.**

WATERCOMBE.

The campers celebrated "Peace Day" by having a huge bon fire on the beach.

Miss Lena Walters is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Joy at the "Pines."

Geo. DeGroff brought a party from Deseronto to camp last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Caton spent Sunday at the "Birches."

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Miller spent Sunday at "Watena Lodge."

Mr. and Mrs. E. McLaughlin, Geraldine and Mr. Geo. Scott called at Camp Sunday.

Mrs. Joy, Mrs. Friedsam and Miss Lena Walters spent Monday in Picton.

The campers have been catching some fine fish lately.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Waller, Miss Elizabeth Waller, Mr. and Mrs. Caton, were at the "Birches" Wednesday.

Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick, Miss Anna and Jimmy were at camp on Tuesday.

Harold Bartlett and Frank Sweeney returned to Rochester on Wednesday.

Horace Ward; George Ward and Jim Andrew, Billy Barrett, Ernie Degroff, Geo. Nixon and Geo. Degroff called at camp this week.

—o—

YARKER

Piety Hill has won five games, beating Tamworth 19 to 1 ; Newburgh 15 to 4 ; Camden East, twice ; and the married men of Yarker, once.

Our boys enjoyed the game in Newburgh very much, but would like Old Yankee to show a little more of the old time pep, and not pick on one poor boy by putting him out at first each time down. Hand it around, a good thing won't hurt you. We are waiting patiently for the return game.

WHEN WILL NAPANEE BEAT PIETY HILL ?

When the lion eats grass like an ox,
And the fishworms swallow the whale ;
When terrapins print woollen socks,
And the hare is outrun by the snail.

When serpents walk upright like men,
And doodle bugs travel like frogs ;
When grasshoppers feed on the fen ;
And feathers are foundupon hogs.

When tom cats swim in the air,
And elephants roost upon trees ;
When insects in summer are rare,
And ants never make people sneeze.

When fish creep over dry land,
And mules upon bicycles ride ;
When foxes lay eggs in the sand,
And women in dress take no pride.

When Fred Storms no longer drinks beer,
And girls take to preaching in time ;
When the Billy Goat butts from the rear,
And treason's no longer a crime.

When the humming bird brays like an ass,
And limburger smells like perfume ;
When plowshares are made out of glass,
And the heart of a brother is stone.

When ideas grow in a jackess's head,
And wool on the hydraulic ram ;
Then Piety Hill will be dead,
And the country wouldn't be worth a d—.

—Woodmucket Bulletin.

Pure Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead, at **NIXON'S.**

—o—

ODESSA

Mrs Murry Clark passed away at her late home last week having reached the age of ninety-four years. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon. Interment at Union cemetery.

The funeral of the late Frank Wiseman was held in Kingston last Monday morning. Interment took place Monday afternoon. The remains were placed in the family plot in the R. C. cemetery Odessa. Mr. Wiseman was a resident of the village for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Willis, Toronto, are guests of Mrs. Sidney Denyes.

Mr. and Mrs. David Fraser, Hamilton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sharpe last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Davy, who have been spending the past two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davy returned to their home in Toronto last Tuesday.

Mrs. David Arbuckle and son, Horace, Ottawa, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burt last week.

Mrs. Dowling, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. James McConnell, for the past two weeks returned to her home in Glenburnie last Wednesday.

Miss Jones, Kingston, spent last Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Millen have returned from visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Sharpe, Violet.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Frink and children, Hilton and Thora, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Frink for a few days.

Mrs. John Mancur returned last Thursday from spending a few days in Napanee.

G. H. Rombon returned last Monday from spending the past week in Major Falls.

Lieut. Rooks, Belleville, late of Tweed, has charge of the Salvation Army.

—o—

Mr. W. J. Jewell has commenced the alterations to the building to be occupied by the Standard Bank.

—o—

Blaud's "Improved" Iron Pills, two ounces for 25c., at WALLACE'S Drugg Store.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
July 21st, 1919.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening. Mayor J. E. Robinson in the chair.

Members present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Boyes, MacGregor, Mins and Steacy.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

A by-law was introduced and passed respecting the collecting of taxes for 1919. Taxes may be paid up to September 15th at par, after that date a percentage tax of 3 per cent will be added, and on and after December 1st a further per centage tax of 2 per cent, will be added, making in all a total per centage of 5 per cent.

A By-Law was introduced and passed appointing John G. Fennell, tax collector for the town of Napanee for the year 1919, at a salary of 300.00. The Collector of taxes furnishes a bond for $2000.00 as a guarantee of faithful performance of his duties.

The motion of Reeve Graham, seconded by Coun. MacGregor, the town clerk's salary was increased to $800 per annum to date from January 1st, 1919.

On motion of Coun. Boyes, seconded by Coun. Ming, the night police constable will receive $650.00 per year to date from Januaryy 1st, 1919.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid :

T. Huffman.....	$ 20 40
Boyle & Son.....	7 60
Boyle & Son.....	60
Hamilton Stencil Co.....	3 56
Jas. Gleeson.....	3 25
J. G. Oliver.....	7 00
G. T. R.....	2 50

The following accounts were referred to the Finance Committee with power to act : Robt. Light $10.00 ; Davis & Coates, $11.00.

Council adjourned.

—o—

Don't miss the new Palm Olive Soap deal at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

—o—

CANADA TAKES HER FULL RANK WITH THE WORLD NATIONS

The forward step was taken when her plenipotentiaries signed the treaty of peace at Versailles with those of the world powers. From the time the first British settler came to this country, the possibilities were here of founding a great nation to eventually take its place along with the other great nations of the world. Many weary years have intervened since then, and it seemed as if such a thing could never be accomplished. But the faith of the pioneers has been justified, and they "who builded better than they knew" bequeath to their children a rich heritage—which is now reaching its full fruition.

The period has been accelerated not forced, by the awful hours of agony endured during the last four years of terrific warfare. But that is now a thing of the past and to-day Canada's sons and daughters, regal in the dignity of their newly acquired Nationhood, stands upon the threshold of a new era.

Whatever may be the national characteristics that eventually will be the chief traits of Canadians, it is of vital importance at this stage of development that habits of thrift should be cultivated by the people. To "teach the young idea how to shoot" is no longer popular or necessary—but to teach the children the true meaning of thrift—in all its relationships, will be to provide them with an equipment for fighting the battle of life successfully and for developing a sturdy type of character.

With this object in view the Thrift campaign—by means of War Savings and Thrift Stamps, should find a response everywhere. It should receive the cordial support of parents, teachers, and all educational authorities.

Habits, even bad ones, are not acquired in one day. It therefore must not be expected that within the short time the Thrift campaign has been in progress any great impression has been made upon the habits of the people. But continuity of effort and permanent basis will bring results of untold value, even unto the "third and fourth generation."

—o—

DENBIGH

Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Stein, of Ste. St. Marie, with their two sons Wilfred and Charlie have arrived on an extended visit to the former's father Mr. P. Stein, sr. Paul A. has not been to his old home for 36 years. They were joined a couple of days afterward by Mrs G. M. Merkle (nee Louisa Stein) and her daughters Margaret and Gertrude, of Ottawa, who also like to pay the old folks at the Denbigh house a visit once in a while, and Miss Bartha Stein, who just finished her course in the Gowling business College, at Ottawa. To further add to the family re-union, there arrived at Charles Stein's, on the old homestead, his sisters Emma from Ste. St. Marie and Mrs. Thomas Wilson of Waskada, with her daughter Elenora, who intend to enjoy Denbigh a month at their old home and among their numerous relatives.

—o—

Mr. Charles Both's their sons Alfred and Samuel have arrived from overseas, and their daughter, Mrs. J. Clark and children, from Ottawa.

The misses Aima and Ella Wienecke are home from Toronto to spend the balace of the summer with their parents on the farm.

Prof. O. Linke, of the Waterloo Lutheran Seminary, was for about a week a welcome guest of the Rev. C. Christianson and conducted divine service in the Lutheran church last Sunday.

HELP PRODUCTION—SAVE!

Save every dollar you can ! Each dollar saved strengthens the nation's power to produce during this period of reconstruction.

Open a savings account. Make your money work for you and your Country.

THE DOMINION BANK 552

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

When You Travel, Even in Canada

carry your funds in Travellers' Cheques, issued by The Merchants Bank.

Personal cheques are often refused. Money may be lost or stolen.

Travellers' Cheques, on the other hand, are cashed by banks, hotels, transportation companies and stores at their face values, and enable you to raise ready money wherever you happen to be. If lost, they are of no value to the finder ; if stolen or destroyed, they will be replaced without extra charge. Use them for your next journey.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, - E. R. CHECKLEY, Manager.

YARKER, VERONA and PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Mgr.

FOR SALE—Lot No. 10, West side Robert street, Napanee. Desirable property. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 28-tf

TIRE AND RIM LOST—Will finder of a 34 x 4½ auto tire and rim kindly leave at EXPRESS PRINTING OFFICE, Napanee. Reward. 34-b

SERVANT WANTED—Good general servant. Apply to MRS. C. I. MAYBEE, John street. 34-b

WANTED CARPENTERS—Apply on job, corner of Centre and Mill streets, ALEX. McMULLEN. 34-p

STORE TO RENT—Good store on Dundas street, formerly occupied by Chinese Restaurant. Apply to A. B. SHIBLEY, R. R. 2, Napanee. 34-b

FARM FOR SALE—Lot 29, part lot 30, North Fredericksburgh, on Palace Road, 250 acres, two good houses, two good barns and outbuildings. Will be sold separately or in one parcel. Apply on premises, LEO. SHOREY. 34-tf

FURNITURE FOR SALE—Will sell by private sale, Dining Room Suite, Parlor Suite, Bedroom Suite, Kitchen Furniture, Rugs, all nearly new. Apply MRS. CALLAGHAN, Thomas street. Next door to Mr. Jas. McMurrin. 34-a-p

Calls "Jazz" Dance Disease.

At the recent annual meeting of the Maidenhead Preventive and Rescue Association, Canon Drummond strongly condemned jazz dancing. He declared that people had lost their "sense of high respect for themselves" and that "mean, low entertainment appealed to them."

One of the most degrading symptoms of the present day, in the opinion of the canon, was shown in Maidenhead by the announcement that somebody's jazz band would play at certain dances. According to the report of his speech in the London Times, he said he had no personal experience of the art of jazz dancing, and only knew of it by what he read and heard; but it seemed to him to be a most degrading condition for any part of society to get into to encourage a dance so low, so demoralising, and of such a low origin—the dance of low negroes in America, with every conceivable crude instrument, not to make music but to make a noise. It was one symptom of a very grave disease which was infesting the country, and which had something to do with creating more work for preventive and rescue associations.

Coupons for Drinkers.

Why should moderate drinkers have to go dry because some are foolish?" asks a Church of England chaplain to the forces in France, referring to an article headed "Should England Go Dry?"

"A system of coupons," he suggests, "would be fair to all classes, and yet restrain the sale of drinks.

"Books could be issued to people of over a certain age, and each coupon should represent one, two, or three drinks, according to the alcoholic strength of the beer, wine or spirits.

"This system would not immediately prevent drunkenness, as a man could use too many coupons on one day, but he would have to become 'dry' and would soon learn wisdom.

"Each merchant could also present coupons for the amount he was drawing from bond."

Australian Casualties.

Australia's total casualties during the war, with the figures brought up to February 8 of the current year, are 207,900, according to a statement made public recently by the Government of the Commonwealth. The total forces of Australia, raised by voluntary enlistment, numbered 460,000 out of a total population of less than 5,000,000. The casualties are divided as follows:

Dead	58,935
Missing	193
Prisoners	428
Wounded	166,606
Sick	82,409
Unspecified	219

Grape Juice and Lime Juice, all size bottles, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Grocery Business

Having taken over the business of Mr. Theo. Windover, on the Market, I am prepared to meet the demands of the public in a full line of groceries of superior quality. A liberal patronage is solicited. Business conducted on Cash System.

ALEX. DENISON

The Coal Question !

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

THE

ROYAL BANK

OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869
Head Office, Montreal

Capital Paid Up.....$14,000,000
Reserve Funds.. ... 15,500,000

Sir Herbert Holt, President
E. L. Pease, Vice-Pres., and Man. Dir.
C. E. Neill, General Manager.
Stuart Strathy, Supervisor of Ontario Branches.

Money transferred by telegraph or mail. Drafts issued on all parts of the world.

Napanee Branch—
R. G. H. Travers, Mgr.
Bath Branch—
G. W. Cuppage, Mgr.
Odessa Branch—
H. Ryckman, Mgr.
Enterprise Branch—
F. J. Hunter, Mgr.

Notice!

July 17th, 1919

Owing to great changes in my business, all accounts, large or small, must be settled inside of thirty days from this date. By Cash or Joint Notes.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

LIBERAL MEETING !

To select Delegates to attend the Ottawa Convention.

Napanee Town Hall,

Saturday Evening,

JULY 26th, 1919

8 o'clock, Napanee Time.

Farm Tractors For Sale by Tender.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture offers for sale by tender the following equipment :

1 Titan 10-20 Kerosene Tractor.
2 Cockshutt Plows—3 furrow 12 inch bottom,
1 Grand Detour Plow—3 furrow 12 inch bottom.

This equipment has been in use for a limited time but has been overhauled and put in good condition where necessary.

Tenders must be made in writing, accompanied by a marked cheque for 5 per cent. of the price offered and **must be addressed to the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.** Terms, cash, f.o.b. shipping point.

Tractors stored at Napanee.

Persons whose tender is not accepted will have their cheques returned. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. All tenders must be in by August 10th. Immediate delivery can be made after acceptance of tender.

For further particulars apply to

A. E. SPRINGSTEAD,
Department of Agriculture,
NAPANEE.

34-b

Napanee Fair

Napanee Driving Park Grounds

September 9th and 10th

Everything in place on morning of first day. Two full days.

Get ready for it.

HELP PRODUCTION—SAVE!

Save every dollar you can ! Each dollar saved strengthens the nation's power to produce during this period of reconstruction.

Open a savings account. Make your money work for you and your Country.

THE DOMINION BANK 552

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THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

SUCCESS and Independence.—Do not depend on what you earn but on what you save. The Standard Bank of Canada can very materially assist you to win success and secure independence. 29d

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE, MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT
BELLEVILLE, BLOOMFIELD, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, NEWBURGH, PICTON, STIRLING, TRENTON, WELLINGTON, MARYSVILLE, DESERONTO.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

SERVANT WANTED—For general house work. Apply MRS. R. F. DAVY.

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply MRS. G. R. CURRAN, Bridge Street, West. 31

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adolphi Streets. Apply to M. B. MILLS. 31tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of deal able farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-t-f

NOTICE—My wife, Gertrude Pearson has left my bed and board and I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. THOMAS PEARSON. 33a

FOR SALE—On easy terms, One Seed Store on Dundas Street ; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 827

WANTED—Good maid wanted for beginning of August. Mrs. Bigelow. Apply at once to MRS. HERBERT DALY, Bridge Street, West. 31tf

SEED FOR SALE—A large quantity of Longfellow Seed Corn test 90 per cent. Gold Vine Peas, and some clean Timothy for sale. Apply THOS. RUSSELL, Selby P. O. 29-tf

PURE BRED—Large English Berkshire Boar for service, also one Yorkshire, Fee $1.00 at time of service. A. McCUTCHEON, Roblin, Ont. 14-tf

FOR SALE—Stone House, on Dundas street, combination heating, hot and cold water, large lot, and barn. Terms half cash, balance on long time if desired. For particulars see J. T. MILEAP, Napanee. 26tf

TENDERS FOR COAL

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Buildings, Ontario and Quebec," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Friday, July 25, 1919, for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Combined specifications and form of tender can be obtained at this office and from the Caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p.c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if received to make up an odd amount.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 3, 1919. 32-b

WALLACE'S good Spices make good pickles.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5 cents per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge at visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block. Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Vest and Robert Streets, Napanee.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your next visit.

Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Are You Equipped To Win Success?

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and good choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and income.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of professional men and women the world over. 400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. 12,000 Biographical entries. 30,000 Geographical Subjects.

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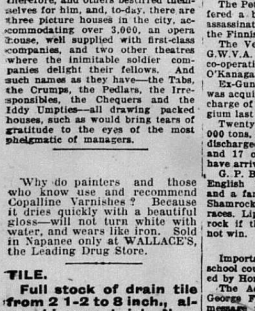
WRITE for Specimen Pages and FREE Pocket Maps if you name this paper.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO.
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.



9-3m

The Iddy Umpties and Others.

Although the German is only too willing to do anything for the entertainment of the British troops in Cologne, the army's occupation has not been content to leave it in his hands. As soon as the British Tommy had got settled, he demanded something more native to his ways of amusing himself than those provided by the German cabaret or the German cinema. He bestirred himself, therefore, and others bestirred themselves for him, and, to-day, there are three picture houses in the city, accommodating over 3,000, an opera house, well supplied with first-class companies, and two or three theatres where the inimitable soldier companies delight their fellows. And such names as they have—the Tabs, the Crumps, the Pedlars, the Irresponsibles, the Chequers and the Iddy Umpties—all drawing packed houses, as would not bring tears of gratitude to the eyes of the most phelgmatic of managers.

Why do painters and those who know use and recommend Copalline Varnishes? Because it dries quickly with a beautiful gloss—will not turn white with water, and wears like iron. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2-1-2 to 8 inch, also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper. A Solid Budget of Information.

WEDNESDAY.

Four men were killed in a frightful motoring accident near Trenton.

Gen. Pershing has arrived with his staff in London to take part in the peace celebration.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has been accepted by the Vienna Government as German Minister to Austria.

James Dyer, a Militia Department employe, living at Westboro, a suburb of Ottawa, was killed by a motor truck.

Hamilton Controllers have changed their minds and the city will hold an official peace celebration on Saturday.

Mrs. Jos. Colon, of New Waterford, N.S., was nearly killed in an assault by her husband, a French reservist, at their home.

The Dodine eight-oared crew, which defeated the Argonauts in the People's Regatta, will compete in the Canadian Henley.

It is estimated that 50,000 men have quit their vessels in Atlantic and Gulf ports; the strike has assumed a serious aspect.

The American Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded to Gen. Currie and Major. Walter Miller of the Canadian corps.

North Toronto ratepayers passed a resolution favoring secession from the city if the Metropolitan Railway is not acquired by September 1.

An explosion occurred in the American oil tank steamer Roseleaf in the channel off Milford, at Cobalt, Wales, in which 12 lives were lost.

The British airship NS-11 is believed to have been struck by lightning, falling in a mass of flames into the North Sea. Two officers and ten men were aboard.

One of the great features of the peace celebration will be the naval pageant at Southend, which would attract tremendous numbers of visitors to the metropolis.

THURSDAY.

Members were elected for the Ontario College of Pharmacy.

Kenneth Patterson, eight years old, was drowned at Brockville.

The British Government is considering the question of withdrawing its envoy from the Vatican.

Former German dye stuff agents are seeking to establish their control of the American markets.

The Australian tennis team has accepted the invitation of the Toronto Tennis Club to play a match.

Four definite measures intended to reduce the cost of living have been decided upon by the Imperial Cabinet.

It is officially announced that the Prince of Wales will embark on the battleship Renown for Canada on August 5.

Chatham Board of Education raised the salaries of teachers and voted a bonus of $50 a month for four months.

The Government of Great Britain last night gave a dinner in honor of Gen. Pershing. It was essentially a military function.

A general strike, accompanied by rioting, has occurred in Stettin, capital of the Province of Pomerania. The strike involves all trades.

Maimed soldiers are eligible for Masonic membership, provided they can master the art of Masonry, the Grand Lodge of Ontario decided.

A general strike has been called by organized labor in the border municipalities in sympathy with the striking carmen of the S., W. & A. Ry.

Col. E. G. Davis, C.M.G., M.D., has been appointed Acting Director of Medical Services, Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, succeeding Lt.-Col. F. McKelvey Bell, resigned.

Soldiers who have violated the Ontario Temperance Act were liberated from jail at London and at Kingston, in accordance with instructions from Toronto, that they might participate in the peace celebration on Saturday.

Amos Skerrick, a respected farmer in Nottawasaga township, about 64 years of age, who died mortally wounded John Mooney, a returned soldier, about 30, whom he found in his pig pen, shot himself in the morning, when in the police court facing a capital charge, died suddenly of heart failure.

FRIDAY.

The Hydro-Electric may open negotiations with a view to taking over the Pere Marquette.

F. W. Harvey, K.C., Toronto, was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons for Ontario.

Judge Hugh Robson of Winnipeg has been offered the chairmanship of the Court of Commerce.

The Alabama State Senate has refused to ratify the Federal woman suffrage amendment.

Rev. Joseph Novotny, of Prague, Bohemia, told a Toronto audience of the Czech revolt against German power.

Boss Croker, former Tammany chieftain, is returning to New York to live. He will sell his racehorses in Ireland.

The three-months'-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ryan, of Belleville, was strangled in a peculiar manner in a lawn swing.

The St. John Valley Railway in New Brunswick is to be ready for operation by the C. N. Rys. on the 1st of August.

The Petrograd Bolsheviks have offered a bribe of $250,000 for the assassination of Gen. Mannerheim, the Finnish Regent.

The Vernon, B.C., branch of the G.W.V.A. will organize a chain of co-operative stores throughout the O'Kanagan Valley.

Ex-Gunner Mossman, of Belleville, was acquitted by court-martial of the charge of assaulting an officer in Belgium last November.

Twenty-five shiploads, about 150,000 tons, of American coal have been discharged from vessels at Rotterdam, and 17 other United States vessels have arrived at Wantaig.

C. P. Burton, vice-president of the English Yacht Racing Association and a famous skipper, will sail the Shamrock IV in the America's Cup races. Lipton will build a fifth Shamrock if the present challenger does not win.

SATURDAY.

Important changes in the lower school course of study were announced by Hon. Dr. Cody.

The Acting Prime Minister, Sir George Foster, issued a Peace Day message to the Canadian people.

George Targon, of Cobourg, was killed by a fall from the cupola of the Methodist Sunday School Hall.

"Fighting Dick" Atkinson was appointed by Sanderick of Buffalo in a ten-round bout in Toronto last night.

Regulations have been passed by the Ontario Government to keep closer watch on the activities of fur dealers.

Up to the 1st of June Canada had expended on pensions $21,983,-260.77, not including contingencies and salaries.

The London newspapers are commenting pessimistically on the Victory Loan campaign, which they say is disappointing.

Count Michael Karolyi, former President of the Hungarian republic, has escaped to Italy and proposes coming to America.

The municipality of Greater Berlin has purchased the street car system and plant of the city for 137,500,000 marks.

Mrs. John T. Martin, of London, on returning from an afternoon's visit, found her husband dead at the job of painting the bathroom.

Four shots fired in a Toronto constable's revolver prevented four men from looting a freight car loaded with Red Cross supplies.

Nine hundred Germans from the internment camps at Vernon, B.C., and Kapuskasing, Ont., will sail on Wednesday next for Holland.

Postmaster Burleson of the U. S. has reduced the postage rate on airplane letters to two cents per ounce, the regular rate for first-class mail matters.

The Ottawa Street Railway Company strike has ended in a victory for the company and the unconditional return to work of such men of the company still back on position.

MONDAY.

Cobalt miners voted to strike on Wednesday.

The Khaki College personnel sailed for Canada.

Ontario celebrated whole-heartedly the Peace holiday.

Louis Anberson, of Toronto, was drowned at Kew Beach.

Cornwall, Ont., woman and her two children were burned to death.

Canadian soldiers headed the overseas troops in the Peace parade in England.

Pte. James Borland, a returned soldier, was drowned in the Humber river at Woodbridge.

Rev. Manley Benson, D.D., a veteran preacher of the Methodist Church, is dead at Toronto.

A Greek restaurant at 294 College street, Toronto, was stoned by youths early Sunday morning.

New York market speculators view labor troubles as only temporary, and bid stocks to higher levels.

Mrs. Bowby, widow of Major G. Herbert Bowby, of Kitchener, was fatally injured in a motor smash.

The Cedric and the Royal George arrived at Halifax Saturday and Sunday with troops, and the Melita at Quebec yesterday.

Mrs. Peter St. Prudence was killed instantly in Beaufort Asylum when lightning struck the building, causing a chimney 150 feet in height to crash down through it.

Georges Carpentier, the great French boxer, made his first public appearance being flanked by stucco pylons, supporting allegorical figures Paris on Sunday, defeating Dick Smith, former English champion, by a knockout.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Powless, of Wilsonville, was killed by a lady's motor car running over her as she came out from a group from getting an ice cream cone from a street vendor in Brantford.

TUESDAY.

Allan Studholme, M.P., Hamilton, suffered a slight stroke last evening.

The first boot and shoe exhibition in Canada is being held this week in Kitchener.

The Marine Workers' strike is crippling coastwise trade in the United States.

The principle of the Peace Treaty was approved by the British House of Commons.

Sir George Perley, High Commissioner for Canada in Britain, arrived in New York.

Chief Inspector Dennis Hogan, for twenty-three years with the Dominion Police, is dead.

Harry Murton, a manufacturer in Guelph for more than fifty years, died in his 67th year.

James McIntyre, mail carrier on the Brantford-Burtis route for twenty-seven years, is dead.

Ten people were killed and 27 hurt when a dirigible caught fire and fell on a Chicago car barn.

Two arrests were made with the seizure of whiskey bought from Government vendors in Toronto.

Statistics issued by the Government show that 101,559 motor cars were owned in Ontario in 1918.

The body of Thomas Lapsley, who was missing several days, was found in Clear Lake, near Brockville.

The first annual convention of the Canadian National Shoe Retailers' Association opened at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto.

The list of entries for the Canadian Henley to be rowed at St. Catharines on July 25th and 26th contains the names of many juniors.

Victor Ross has been elected a director and vice-president of the International Petroleum Company and director of the Imperial Oil Company.

Police constables shot and killed one of the alleged murderers of Geo. Armstrong, town marshal of Kingsgeon, who was found dead by the side of the railway track.

The "Flue" In Labrador.

The ravages of the Spanish influenza in Labrador during the past winter, and reports of conditions in that portion of British North America have created a new problem to be met by the friends of the Labrador Mission. In a letter to the Rev. Wilfred Grenfell an account is given of the effect of the influenza epidemic in the Southern District of Labrador. Twenty per cent. of the population perished as a result of the illness. Dr. Grenfell gives a long list of the dead, and adds: "Many of the Labrador settlements are very small, each one generally consisting of a few houses, some idea can be gained of the catastrophe to that part of the country. The distances are great between these places and families, and the difficulties of the doctor and nurse traveling over that area are almost insurmountable. The point that I should like to emphasize in this connection is the pressing need for care for the orphan children who are left as a result of the epidemic. A number of men left young families, and in several cases both parents were taken. Our present orphanage, besides being far away and expected and difficult to run, is full to capacity, and we are at our wit's end to meet the problem of caring for so many helpless children."

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

OLD LONDON THRILLED

Mighty Crowds Witness Great Peace Parade.

The Greatest Celebration Witnessed In Metropolis Since Diamond Jubilee of the Late Queen Victoria Was Participated In by Imperial Troops and Representatives of All the Allies—Canadians Took Part.

LONDON, July 22.—Land, sea and air forces of the British Empire and her allies marched on Saturday in the most splendid victory parade to mark the return of peace.

Several million persons watched the gorgeous spectacle, their enthusiasm growing as each new contingent stirred their emotion. When the British contingents came in sight the applause became a great roar, above which could be heard at times the shrill voices of women.

The patriotic fervor had its climax in the great demonstration along Pall Mall, and about the pavilion before Buckingham Palace, where King George, Queen Mary, Premier Lloyd George, the Cabinet Ministers, and diplomats, reviewed the parade.

Marshal Foch, leading the French forces, was given a hearty reception. So also were Gen. Pershing, and the Americans, and the other allied leaders and their contingents. The tremendous cheering that greeted each national force was virtually continuous.

London has not witnessed such a celebration since the late Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee in 1897. Buckingham Palace was decorated on its exterior for the first time in its history. Huge flags of the allies floated from the upper windows, and a wide stream of purple and gold stretched across the facade. The royal pavilion, erected close to the beautiful Victoria memorial monument, added color to the striking scene.

King George, from his seat on the royal dais, had a clear view through a colonnade of ornate white pylons, reaching for more than half a mile to the Admiralty arch. The troops marched past the reviewing stand to the music of dozens of military bands.

The magnificent reception was given the marching hosts. The streets were bright with allied colors, some thoroughfares being flanked by stucco pylons, supporting allegorical figures of Victory. Eager spectators jammed every point of vantage, even the roofs being black with cheering thousands. Large numbers of people camped on the streets all night to hold places for the parade, which could not be witnessed. Huge grandstands, accommodating thousands, were erected for demobilized soldiers, an effort being made to provide that every soldier home on leave from France should see the procession. Among those who had marched in parade from these stands were 4,000 widows, mothers and children of officers and men killed during the war.

London for the past week has been overflowing with those who came to the city for the celebration. Many were forced to seek shelter in police stations and churches, and large numbers slept on park and embankment benches.

The 10,000 paraders camped at Kensington Gardens Friday. They were drawn from the British, French, American, Italian, Belgian, Japanese, Polish,' Roumanian, Portuguese, Serbian, Siamese and Czecho-Slovakian armies. In the line of march the contingents were arranged in alphabetical order, the Americans leading the parade. Led by Gen. Pershing they marched in three battalions of 33 officers and 1,100 men each. Bugium had in line 440 officers and men, led by Gen. Gillian; France was represented by 950 men, and Italy by 825. There were five officers and 50 men from each of the other allied nations.

Behind the allied section came Vice-Admirals Beatty and Keyes, and other high officers of the Grand Fleet, with a naval contingent of 4,000 men. Then came 1,000 men from the mercantile marine, and 500 women from various war services.

Next came Field Marshal Haig and his staff, leading 5,000 British troops of every branch of the service. Maj.-Gen. Salmond led the Royal Air Force contingent. All the Dominions had forces in line: It had been feared that Canada would not be represented, because so few Canadian troops were left in London. At the last moment, however, a detachment was collected, and it took part in the parade.

Generals Currie and Turner both headed the Canadian contingent, numbering about 200 men each, mainly from Witley Camp, in the Peace procession.

Participation in the Dominions sections of the processions and reviews is a very hearty reception along the entire route. Generals Currie and Turner with other Canadian officers subsequently lunched with the King. It was noted that whereas all military bodies, except the Canadians, home forces, went by in alphabetical order, the Canadians were placed at the head of the Dominion forces. The evening papers Friday had given considerable prominence to the threatened absence of the Canadians, the entire tone of which, during one of extreme regret and the first remark heard on street cars expressed satisfaction that after all they were to appear. As a matter of fact, notification to this effect was issued so late Friday night, that it failed to appear in some morning papers.

Another feature of the Canadian representation was that while Australia, South Africa and New Zealand commanders rode in Marshal Haig's immediate vicinity, Generals Currie and Turner took their places at the head of their own men, both riding abreast, Turner on the right and Currie on the left. The Canadian contingent mustered roughly about 200 men, being brought up from Witley Camp in the night. They had no colors.

DIRIGIBLE TAKES FIRE

Ten People Killed and Twenty-seven Injured.

"Blimp" Making Exhibition Flights —Most of Dead Employes of Bank on which Aircraft Falls and They Are Trapped in a Withering Fire Caused by the Gasoline Tanks Exploding.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Ten persons were killed outright and approximately twenty-seven injured on Tuesday afternoon when a dirigible balloon, used in making exhibition flights in the neighborhood of an amusement park on the South Side, caught fire while flying above the "loop," Chicago business district, and plunged down 500 feet or more like a blazing arrow through the roof of the glass roof of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank at the corner of La Salle street and Jackson boulevard.

Most of the dead were employes of the bank, trapped and burned to death in a withering rain of fire caused by the explosion of the balloon's gasoline tanks as they hit the floor of the rotunda of the bank. Many were bookkeepers and clerks, nearly all girls, were working.

The "blimp," owned by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Akron, Ohio, had been flying above the Loop for several hours when the accident occurred. Thousands witnessed the disaster. When approximately 500 feet above the bank a spurt of flame was seen to shoot from the top of the gas bag near the centre of the aircraft.

The crowds gathered on the streets to watch the flight saw the great machine buckle and quiver, as it started for the ground on its fatal plunge.

As the blazing bag started its tragic descent four of its five occupants jumped and two of these landed safely in the streets as the "blimp" in a veritable hail of flame, struck the roof of the bank with a crash audible throughout the Loop district. There was nothing to warn the hundreds of employes of the institution of the coming tragedy. A shadow passed over the marble rotunda for a moment, then a deluge of fire. A panic ensued. There were only two exits through which the workers could leave the wire cage which surrounded the rotunda. Men and girls, with clothing flaming, fought their way through the exits. Girls on the second floor ran screaming to the windows and several jumped to the street below.

In a few minutes the marble rotunda was cleared except for the dead, many of whom were buried under the flaming mass, held to a white heat by the gasoline blaze, and the dying, who crawled feebly away from the scorching fire, their clothes slowly burning off.

The intense heat made rescue work impossible until after the fire department arrived. It was thirty minutes before the bodies under the aircraft's fuselage could be dragged out. They were burned beyond recognition.

Meahwhile ambulances from every hospital and undertaking establishment in the centre of the city came and the police threw a cordon about the place. Dozens of persons were found to have been more or less severely cut by the flying pieces of glass which preceded the explosion. The rescue work was watched by a crowd of twenty thousand on La Salle street and Jackson boulevard, while many more thousands took places of vantage on the buildings nearby.

The cause of the fire which brought the flaming gas bag plunging down is not known. None of the survivors of the crew could ascribe a definite reason. Two theories were offered, however. One was that a spark from the motor ignited gasoline vapor to be carried under an inflammable gas bag, set the gas afire. The other was that the balloon was overcharged and the pressure thus caused it to expand and burst, the fire allowing the contact of the gas with sparks in the motors.

Will Honor Currie.

OTTAWA, July 22.—Sir Arthur Currie will command the Canadians on the second week in August and it is planned to give the gallant Canadian-bred commander of the Dominion soldiers a royal welcome.

It is believed that he will be offered the post of Inspector-General of the Canadian forces. There has been talk of his entering politics but this is regarded as unlikely for the present. He has stated in letters that he would not consider such a possibility. He will first visit his mother in Middlesex County and then visit Victoria, B.C., where he was in the real estate business when the war broke out.

Gen. Macdonell, commander of the First Division, already has been appointed commandant of the Royal Military College.

Gen. Birrell, Second Division Commander, is said to be slated to be Inspector of Artillery.

Gen. Loomis, Third Division, is returning to business in Montreal.

Gen. Davidson, Fourth Division, will return to his newspaper office in Quebec and is mentioned as likely to be appointed Senator.

Unmasked Robber Holds Up Bank.

PORT WILLIAM, Ont., July 22.—A lone robber entered the east end branch of the Imperial Bank of Canada here at one o'clock yesterday, held up Miss Devlin, the teller, and the manager, F. W. Cummings, at the point of a revolver, and escaped about $2,000.

AUSTRIA LOSES ARMY

Must Reduce Standing Force to 30,000 Men.

Completed Peace Terms Have Been Handed to Germany's "Man Friday" In the Great War, and the Defeated and Disrupted Country Will Have to Make Reparation According to Its Ability.

PARIS, July 22.—The full peace conditions of the allied and associated powers are now in the hands of the Austrians. The first sections of the terms were presented to the Austrian delegates at St. Germain on June 2, the final sections were delivered on June 6 at the same place Sunday without ceremony, by M. Dutasta, Secretary-General of the Peace Conference.

The terms comprise the whole treaty which Austria is asked to sign, including the reparation, financial, military, and certain other minor clauses, which were not ready for presentation when the official ceremony took place.

In an accompanying memorandum, the Austrians are granted fifteen days in which to make their final observations, although they have already submitted a large number of notes on the terms previously submitted to them.

In addition to the published summary of the terms of June 2, the new clauses provide for reparation arrangements very similar to those in the treaty with Germany, including the establishment of an Austrian submission of reparations commission, the payment of a reasonable sum in cash, the issuing of bonds, and the delivery of live stock, and certain historical and art documents.

The financial terms provide that the Austrian pre-war debt shall be proportioned between the various former ports of Austria, and that the Austrian coinage and war bonds circulating in each territory shall be taken up by the new Governments, and redeemed as they see fit.

Under the military terms the Austrian army is henceforth reduced to thirty thousand men on a purely voluntary basis.

Paragraph five, relating to the military, says that the Austrian army shall not exceed thirty thousand men, including officers and depot troops. Within three months the Austrian military forces shall be reduced to this number. Universal military service abolished, and voluntary enlistment substituted, as part of the plan to render possible the formation of a small army "as an institution of armaments of all nations."

The army shall be used exclusively for the maintenance of internal order and control of frontiers. All officers must be regulars, those of higher rank having to be specially selected. All surplus surrendered. The manufacture of all war materials shall be confined to one single factory under the control of this state, and other such establishments shall be closed down or converted. Importation or exportation of army munitions and war materials of all kinds is forbidden.

V.C. Held for Murder.

OTTAWA, July 22.—Filip Konoval, wager of the Victoria Cross, with Canada's Peace parade Saturday night, is a prisoner in Hull Jail to-day, held on a charge of murder. Konoval, who is a Russian, and who saw service in France, and returned to Siberia with the Canadian troops, is alleged to have killed a fellow-countryman in a brawl in a roadhouse in Hull shortly before six o'clock Sunday night.

To Constable Cote, who arrested him, Konoval is alleged to have said: "I have killed two of them; that makes the fifty-third." In a row he plunged a butcher-knife into the breast of his assailant. The wound he inflicted was a severe one in the heart, and the victim died immediately.

Urges German Officers Not to Resist.

BERLIN, July 22. — Gen. von Deiming, who is perhaps of all the higher officers most loyal to his country, urges German officers not to resist extradition by force, as Gen. Kleim and others wish them to do. He expressed the conviction that every blacklisted officer will present himself to the Entente court, as German honor is the answer for their deeds with their persons.

At any rate the present is no time rashly to quit the service, he says, as the country needs them badly.

Gen. von Deimling still believes the Entente will relent.

Afghans Capture Convoy.

SIMLA, British India, July 22.—The Afghans resumed their attacks on various points in the Khyber region on the 16th in strong force. It is estimated that 4,000 attacked a British convoy moving from Lakaran to Landi Kotal. After fighting throughout the night, the Afghans captured the convoy and two guns. Four British officers were killed and two wounded. There were about 100 casualties among the Indian ranks.

When they saw virtually all the British officers casualties the native transport drivers bolted.

Percy J. White, a war veteran, was elected president of the East Toronto Reform Association.

The bakers' strike in St. Catharines was settled, the schedule accepted being not up to the journeymen's demands, but higher than the employers offered, and the union being recognized.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the Diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 22. — The latest quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:—

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.24½.
No. 2 northern, $2.21½.
No. 3 northern, $2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, $2.11.
Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 94½.
No. 3 C.W., 90¾.
Extra No. 1 feed, 94¾.
No. 1 feed, 85¾.
No. 2 feed, 80¾.
Manitoba Barley (In Store, Fort William).
No. 3 C.W. $1.20¾.
No. 4 C.W., $1.09¾.
Rejected, $1.09¾.
Feed, $1.09¾.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 2 yellow, nominal.
No. 4 yellow, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 87c to 89c.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, nominal.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.00.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, nominal.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, nominal.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, nominal.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, nominal.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 extra, $1.36 to $1.38.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard, nominal.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment, in Jute Bags).
Government standard, $10.25 to $10.50.
Montreal; $10.25 to $10.50. Toronto.
Mixed Car Lots, Delivered Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, $42 to $43.
Shorts, per ton, $44 to $45.
Good feed flour, per bag, $3.90 to $3.00.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 2, per ton, $20 to $22.
Mixed, per ton, $10 to $19.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, nominal, to $11.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, per bushel, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, per bushel, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 2, per bush., nominal.
Barley—No. 3, $1.20 per bush. bush.
Oats—52c to 56c per bushel.
Hay—Timothy, old, $25 to $30 per ton; new, $19 to $21 per ton; mixed and clover, $22 to $26 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
July	132¾	133¼	132	132	130
Sept.	135¾	134¾	132¾	133¼	131¾
Dec.	163	164¾	162	163¾	161¾
Oats—					
July	81¾	82	80¾	80¾	80¾
Sept.	81¾	82¼	80¾	80¾	80¾
Dec.	83¾	84¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
Pork—					
July					53.75
Sept.	51.25	51.50	51.25	51.35	50.40
Lard—					
July	34.30	34.30	34.06	34.15	33.75
Sept.	34.50	34.70	34.37	34.37	33.87
Ribs—					
July	28.35	28.37	28.25	28.27	28.00
Sept.	28.10	28.35	28.10	28.32	27.90

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 22.—With a run of about 4200 cattle at the Union Stock Yards yesterday, a fair percentage of good butcher cattle was very light. The market for this class was good and steady for the good butchers and heavy steers. All other classes were lower.

The biggest decline was shown on light weight steers and heifers and we would call these at least 50c per cwt. lower than last week. Good butcher cows were in fair demand, while the medium and common cows were slow of sale and lower.

Bulls were lower, in sympathy with other classes of cattle. Fat milch cows and springers there was a fair demand for the better class of cows.

There was likewise a limited inquiry for breedy stockers and feeders at lower levels. The prospects are undoubtedly favorable for steady prices for good to choice butcher cattle and heavy, well-finished steers.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., July 21.—Cattle—Receipts 8,500; dry fed steady; common and grass, 25c to $1 lower. Prime steers, $16.35 to $17.25; shipping steers, $15.50 to $16; butchers, $9 to $15.50; yearlings, $15.50 to $16; heifers, $9 to $15.50; cows, $4.50 to $11; bulls, $7 to $11.50; stockers and feeders, $7 to $11; fresh cows and springers, $50 to $155.

Calves—Receipts 2,500, $1 lower, $6 up $19.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000, 50c higher. Heavy, $19.50; mixed, $19.50; Yorkers and pigs, $22; roughs, $20.75 to $21; stags, $15 to $17.50.

Sheep and lambs — Receipts, 1,000; steady. $12 to $14; wethers, $13; yearlings, $15 to $14; wethers, $10 to $10.50; ewes, $4 to $7.50; mixed sheep, $7.50 to $10.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 21.—Hogs—Receipts, 26,000; estimated tomorrow, 30,000. Light, $18.75 to $19.50; mixed, $18.75 to $19.60; heavy, $18.75 to $19.60; rough, $18.75 to $19.60; pigs, $16.50 to $18.75; bulk of sales, $19.25 to $19.60.

Cattle—Receipts, 22,000; estimated tomorrow, 25,000. Beef steers, $11.50 to $17.75; medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, $17 to $18.60; medium and good, $13 to $17; common, $10.50 to $13; light weight, good and choice, $14.75 to $17.50; common and medium, $9.75 to $14.75; butcher cattle, heifers, $7.25 to $14.50; cows, $6.40 to $12.65; canners and cutters, $5.50 to $7; veal calves, light and handy weight, $18 to $18.75; feeder steers, $8.75 to $12.50; stocker steers, $7.75 to $11.50; western range cows, $7.50 to $10.50; native cows and heifers, $7.50 to $12.75.

Swindler Sentenced.

PARIS, July 22.—Henri Rochette, banker and financier, after lingering two years' imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs for swindling French investors to the amount of more than 10,000,000 francs through the sale of Mexican railroad bonds in 1910.

Cambridge to Honor Canadian.

LONDON, July 22. — Cambridge University has decided to confer honorary degrees on Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, the Canadian commander; Gen. Pershing, the American commander, and other war chiefs. The ceremony takes place on Wednesday.

Marshal Haig was taken ill during the great Peace procession in London.

A large shipment of Zenoleum just received at WALLACE'S Drug Store, special agents for this district.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"T. C." of British Army Played an Important Part In Winning the Great War

A VIVID picture of Sir Travers Clarke, the British Quartermaster-General, is furnished by an ex-staff officer in the London Daily Telegraph. As a regimental officer in the '90s "T.C." never seemed to get an opening.

"Nor did his early staff work bring him much recognition. But an officer of his to-day, who was a clerk under him when he was first a staff captain, insists that he always gave the impression of great power in reserve. 'He believed in the British army, in hard work, and in himself.' That was the foundation of the career of a man who, once an opening showed, forged ahead with marvellous speed to his destiny.' "

Although it took him ten years to become a major, within the next ten years he had become lieutenant-general and quartermaster-general to the British armies in France. In this post he showed himself "a great leader of men and a superb organizer." To quote further:

"T.C. had the ideal personality for a military leader. You were always dreadfully afraid of him and sincerely fond of him. No general ever made sterner demands on his officers and men. If you could not stand up to a gruelling day's work and the next day's, until the need had passed, you were no use, and you moved on to some less exacting sphere. But you were working under a worker, and you found yourself part of a massive machine which was rolling flat all obstacles. That made it easy. Further, there was the most generous appreciation of good work and a keen personal sympathy. An incident to illustrate this: A very lame officer appeared on the staff one day.

"The cobblestones of Montreuil are hard going and this officer found the half-mile walk from G. H. Q. to his billet a painful part of his day. 'T. C.,' who could see a little thing as easily as he could see a million rounds of ammunition circulating up to the front, noticed the limping officer, who the next day heard from the A. D. C. to the general that a billet was cleared for him at the threshold of his office. That was a very little bit of 'quartermastering,' but it showed the leavening of personal sympathy and made hard tasks easy."

"T. C." had one inflexible rule to which there was no exception—the fighting man was to be considered first and last.

"In France he was quite willing that the staff should labor to the extreme point of endurance to take the load off the man in the trenches. He did not like about him men, however clever, who had not seen fighting. It was the first duty of the staff, he insisted, to enter with the completest sympathy into the feelings and the difficulties of the fighting man. 'Bad staff work mostly arises from not knowing the difference between an office and a trench,' was one of his aphorisms.

"Toward the end of the war, as we all know, supplies of comforts and luxuries distributed through the expeditionary force canteens became slender. There was trouble about distribution. The men at the bases did better than the men at the front line. 'T. C.' put the position right with one order. The territory we were holding was divided into two sections, one army areas, the other base and lines of communication areas. Luxuries in very short supply, such as chocolate and cigarettes, could go into the army areas only; napoo for the back areas. Of other luxuries one-fifth of the total could go to back areas, four-fifths to army areas. Always before the base men had had the best of it. But Sir Travers Clarke was for the man in front."

His way of dispositing of obstacles was to cut short, sharp lines through them.

"Once upon a time it was decided that it was impossible to keep up the supply of beer to the troops. The submarine menace was at its worst and beer was bulky stuff to carry across Channel. The War Cabinet regretted, but there it was.

"'T. C.' agreed. Beer was bulky, but more than nineteenths of it was water. He leased breweries from the French in army areas, imported the malt and hops (which were not so very bulky), and the army still had its beer, and nine-tenths of the freight was saved."

When "T. C." took over the reins at the end of 1917 the British army was expecting a German attack now the spring. One reads:—

"It was a matter of working against time and working with a painful shortage of material, owing to transport and other difficulties. Barbed wire, wood, animals, forage, foodstuffs, all were short. Very gallantly in the spring the attack came with a fierceness and a strength that was momentarily disconcerting. The position was saved with very little to spare. One of the great elements in its saving was a reserve stock of motors that Sir Travers Clarke had built up. They were needed, bitterly needed, for the railways, which had been put under 'civilian' control, could not suit the exigencies of a great military emergency.

"That crisis over, the Q. M. G., France, had to grapple with the big series of problems arising from the spatchcocking of French armies into the midst of ours and of the British armies into the midst of French; and, in addition, the equipping of our reinforcements and of the American army, which was rushed over to be equipped by the British forces.

"Then the final glorious work had to be done of providing transport and material for our victorious advance. This was the hardest task of all, and magnificently was it carried through."

The Scouts.

The Boy Scouts organizations was founded in England in 1910 and introduced in Canada the same year. The object is to develop patriotism, discipline, courage and self-control in boys, as well as to put the Golden Rule into daily practice. The units of the organization is the "patrol" of from six to eight boys, a "troop" consisting of two or more "patrols" and the scoutmaster is the officer in charge of a troop.

War Ancestors.

Many ancient families in England have stored away life-sized figures in wax of their ancestors, made at the time of the original's death. The Duke of Norfolk has the figures of three wives of one of his ancestors, which are kept in a glass case at one of his country seats.

Police interpreters are stationed in the principal streets of Paris to assist allied soldiers.

Book Famine.

With barely an exception the public libraries of Great Britain are crippled for want of funds. In many places 2,000 to 3,000 volumes are out of circulation because they are too tattered, and there is no money to pay for re-binding. Many libraries have reached the starvation point as regards books.

The cause of the trouble is the limited spending power in the Libraries' Act which passed more than sixty-five years ago. The amount allowed to be raised for this purpose is roughly 2½ cents for every £100 of rent paid in the district of the local authority.

In the poorer districts this library rate does not produce enough to provide even the building to house the books, and the greater number of library buildings have been erected by private donations. Two men were answerable for the great majority, Andrew Carnegie and Passmore Edwards.

The war has been answerable for the present situation in a measure. Prices of all publications have risen, re-binding costs have doubled and salaries of staffs have had to be increased.

The local authorities in some districts have already closed down the branch libraries. But the others are now considering an application to Parliament for power to increase their library rate by 200 per cent.

In Prime at Thirty.

Early youth is not always the best age for ball games, judging from the records of champions of the past.

In regard to cricket, for instance, players seem to be in their prime at about 30.

W. G. Grace, C. B. Fry and Ranji were wonderful at 20, while J. B. Hobbs, perhaps, reached his zenith just before the war, when he was just over 30. The same remark applies to Barnes, the famous Staffordshire and England bowler, who, when he was doing such wonders from 1912-14 was nearing his 40th year. Again, George Hirst was 35 when he scored over 2,000 runs and secured over 200 wickets in the season of 1906.

H. L. Doherty was 25 when he won the first of his five lawn tennis championships. A. W. Gore was 33 when he was successful in 1901, and he won again seven or eight years later. He is the only player who has ever won a lawn tennis championship at the age of 40, although Norman Brookes scored victories at 29 and 36.—Tit-Bits.

Fence 1,200 Miles Long.

Stretching across Western Australia is a rabbit-tight fence, said to be the longest in the world. It extends for a distance of twelve hundred miles without a break except for gates. It begins in the temperate regions and ends in the tropics, and sometimes for nearly a hundred miles it does not pass a human habitation. The fence is divided into sections, each of which is under the control of an inspector. These inspectors have boundary riders, whose duty it is to constantly ride up and down their section of the long barrier and keep it in effective condition. Since the fence was erected it has prevented hordes of rabbits from over-running and devastating the region beyond—Family Herald.

Journalists Honored.

A special service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England, recently, in memory of the journalists, printers and others connected with newspapers and periodicals who have fallen in the war. A roll of honor for the profession has been prepared.

WAR AND CONTROVERSY

RENEGADE CANADIAN INSULTS THE ALLIED ARMY.

Offensive Article Written by Man Who Claims That Americans Raised the Fighting Morale of the Fighters in France — Canadian Officer Exposes Ignorance of Mr. Pattullo.

"AT this time no troops except the Americans were seriously fighting the Boches. Strategic retreats were the vogue; sometimes at a run, again at a walk. Rearguard actions were the fashion — and all honor to the men who stood and died, to gain time for their comrades.

"I went to the Chateau-Thierry sector, and to other sectors as well, in those tragic days, and I pledge my word of honor that never have I seen the morale of fighting forces lower than it was among the allies at that period. They didn't seem to have a punch left in them. They were sullenly awaiting the next onslaught, fearful of its success, almost hopeless of their ability to stop the Boches. And then a small force of Americans did the trick temporarily — and presto! — hope revived. They took a new lease on life; their spirits rose."

So writes a person named George Pattullo, a renegade Canadian from Woodstock, Ont., in the Saturday Evening Post of May 10, 1919.

George's military capacity and sagacity lies in a certain reputation built up on tales of ranches in the wild and woolly west. Texas is his home of adoption, and in these days of prohibition he seems to have taken upon himself to prove that the Americans won the war.

With that absurdity these few lines have nothing to do. The Americans did all that was asked of them and did it like the splendid soldiers they were. What they did do or what they didn't do; what the British, the French and other allies did or did not do Mr. Pattullo is scarcely in a position to say. He went over as a newspaper man to France in May, 1918, and was back home in time to pay a visit to America in August of the same year.

Those who were in the firing line know pretty well how much of the fighting Mr. Pattullo was likely to see. Neither is that even remotely the object of this article.

Mr. Pattullo found the morale of the allies—barring the Americans—at the lowest possible ebb, and that in June their reserves were exhausted and there was no striking power left, he remarks elsewhere. Just by way of information, let it be recorded that at the time of which Mr. Pattullo speaks three of the four Canadian divisions were away from the line, not only as reserves, but training for open warfare which it had been long foreseen would arise. Imperial divisions were also hard at it, and, continuing, Mr. Pattullo undoubtedes the French and others were doing the some thing.

Canadians may expect a certain amount of boasting with regard to the war from our cousins across the border. Canadians brag a bit, themselves. And it is inevitable that a certain amount of bumptious talk, blow, intended purely for home consumption, should slip over to this side of the border. But when Mr. Pattullo, a former Canadian, a writer of magazine stories, lets loose as he does in "Who Won the War?" it is bringing matters into the Canadian camp. Mr. G. Pattullo went to the States some years ago, to sell his stories, there being no market for his inferior style in his native country; and that now, he is in no sense to be considered as a Canadian. Offence cannot genuinely be taken to his writings on the ground of his being one of us, although he was a lieutenant in our militia for many years before the war. Possibly Mr. Pattullo realizes he has missed one of the biggest "stories" of his life in failing to rejoin his old regiment, on the outbreak of war, and in his article on who won it is trying to make the best of a bad job.

Canadian soldiers have no desire to belittle the part the United States soldiers played in the war. We did not at any time come in touch with them, except when their officers came up the line for short visits to us, to learn the game. Those were all fine fellows, keen and dead anxious to get on to the tricks.

One Canadian officer who saw a great deal of the fighting that actually won the war makes the following comments upon Mr. Pattullo's article:—

"After examining one or two little sectors of the western front Mr. Pattullo is satisfied that upon his honor, he never saw morale lower than it was among the allies at that time. If he meant among the few odd French and British battalions. But he doesn't mean that. He means among the allies, all the allies, all the way up the line. For his claim is that the stunt of one American Division so revived the spirits of all the allies that disaster was turned into victory.

"Will Mr. Pattullo believe me when I say that although I was in France all the time, with an infantry battalion, I never heard of the battle of Chateau-Thierry or of the St. Mihiel show until I got home to Toronto?

"I will admit we were a little disappointed at the success of the German rushes in March and early in April. But to say that either the Canadians or any of the British regiments we encountered in May, June or July were depressed or suffering from ailment of morale, is nothing but a bumptious piece of fiction born of ignorance.

"Mr. Pattullo's conception of a battle is quaint, if not comical. He says:

"'In May and June he broke through the French front to the Marne and almost reached Compiegne. No reference to American troops here; but who stopped the Boches? Paris seemed to be doomed, the French were aghast; but suddenly the enemy hordes were thrown back and held. Ask the mayors of Meaux and adjoining towns; go ask the inhabitants of the Chateau-Thierry region. They know. So do all of us who were up there or in France at the time. The Second Division of the Americans did it.'

"A lone division stopping a horde! It must have been some horde.

"Mr. Pattullo suffers from shortsightedness. He thinks he saw the whole war down on that small sector of the western front. He should have gone over with his old regiment here, and even then he would have humbly admitted that he saw only a little of it.

"He also claims that the United States army so fiercely engaged the Hun, that it withdrew all the reserves of the German army down in front of the Yankees, so making it easy for the British to sweep on to victory. He says:

"One has only to glance at the progress reported by the French, British and Belgian commands in those latter days of the struggle to realize that the resistance opposite them must have been half-hearted, and in some cases almost nonexistent. Anybody who knows history knows that this cannot be done against obstinate resistance.'

"Anybody who knows anything at all about the war besides one battle sector will know that, according to official figures, that fittingly small Canadian force of four undersized divisions engaged and decisively defeated between August 8 and November 11, forty-seven German divisions, that is, nearly one quarter of the total German forces on the western front. And 31,537 prisoners happened to get safely past our attacks. Mr. Pattullo is entitled to think what he likes about half-hearted resistance. So is an Eskimo.

"The body of Mr. Pattullo's article consisted of quotations from obscure generals, German restaurant waiters, hall porters, etc. I, too, could quote at random such people as a United States staff officer who told me that the only distinguished battle the United States engaged in was the St. Mihiel battle, in which all the effort was done by British officers, and the artillery was British, and that the Argonne fighting was a gigantic tragedy of mismanagement and staff bungling. I don't believe all that. I'm just quoting as Mr. Pattullo did.

"But in conclusion I think every veteran association, patriotic organization and every institution with the good of the nation at heart should call the British authorities to secure, before the Peace Conference breaks up, a definite statement of the exact and relative parts played by the different nations in the concluding battles of the war, signed by Foch, Haig and Pershing. The world demands it."

Illiterates In Canadian Army.

Illiteracy in the United States army was so prevalent that a committee was appointed by the Government to compile statistics of it. They found 700,000 men in the drafted army who were not only unlettered, but were ignorant of most of the elementary facts of existence. The committee concluded its work by discovering that there are nearly 4,000,000 native-born men and women in the United States who can neither read nor write.

Illiteracy in the Canadian army was so slight that it was never necessary to compile statistics of it. The soldier who could neither read nor write was so rare a member in the Canadian that he constituted no problem to anyone but the regimental padre, who spent his free hours teaching the rare illiterate the three R's.

Col. John I. McLaren, the A.A.G. of Toronto Military District, who has had wide experience among the troops since the outset, says:—

"Illiteracy has never been a problem. Now and again a man would turn up who had to make his 'mark' on military documents, being unable to write. But such were extremely rare."

A paymaster of a Canadian battalion says:—

"About five thousand men have come under my notice. Only three could not sign their names. Two of these were foreigners."

Censor officers who have censored letters for the troops know that Canadians can write letters, in fact, are prolific writers! And while spelling in many cases a careless art, the letter indicating extreme ignorance was an infrequent find. Among the troops were many veritable Chesterfields, whose letters were masterpieces in composition.

As the Canadian corps was drawn indiscriminately from the backwoods settlements as well as the cities, from the mining camps of the north as well as the collegiate towns of the long-settled older provinces, the high standard of education and intelligence disclosed in the war effort is most gratifying.

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my housework."—Mrs. B. B. Zielinska, 202 Wales Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was run down and so weak I could not do my housework. I was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. Josephine Kinkle, 938 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL.

Selby, July 7th, 1919

The council met at Selby.

Members present were Mr. Carlton Woods, Reeve, and Councillmon W. J. Gollinger, Merle Sills and A. C. McConnell, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Sills, seconded by Mr. McConnell that the Township road engineer, Jas. Richmond, receive an order on the Treasurer for $296.00 pay sheet No. 1—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gollinger, seconded by Mr. McConnell, that the Township road engineer, Jas. Richmond receive an order on the treasurer for $821.07, pay sheet No. 2—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sills, seconded by Mr. Gollinger, that the pathmaster receive an order on the treasurer for $13.50 on road division No. 58, the work having been performed.—Carried

Moved by Mr. Sills, seconded by Mr. Gollinger, that the Clerk's salary be increased by $40.00 on account of the increase of work he has to do.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McConnell, seconded by Mr. Sills, that the following accounts be paid: F. A. Fence at 25 cents per rod, 812.50; Henderson, bonus on 50 rods wire Frank Vandervoort, 50 rods wire fence, $7.50; I. B. Taylor $6.00 for work performed on road division No. 16; Mrs. Doney, aid for July, $5.00; J. Masters, cutting brush in 14th con., $5.00; Frank Denison, 38 rods wire fence $9.50; Hiram Abbott, $7.00 road section No. 59; Stanley Sexsmith, $100.00 on road section No. 19; G. H. Brooks for 220 feet elm plank, $35.00 per 1000 feet, $99.00.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet the first Monday in August at 10 a.m., Richmond time.

J. McKITTRICK, Clerk.

Preserving Chilkat.

The phonograph has been requisitioned to preserve the tribal language and folk songs of the Chilkat Indians of Alaska. Louis Shotridge, a member of that tribe, has recently returned to the United States after an absence of four years in Alaska, in the interests of the University Museum at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He has devoted this time to studying the language, traditions and customs of his people, as well as to collecting their folk songs. Shotridge is the first Indian sent on such an enterprise. He has brought back many phonographic records of the Chilkat folk songs and ceremonial chants. Some of these will be transcribed into musical scores. The Chilkats are rapidly taking on the ways of civilization, and, but for the work of Shotridge, their native folk songs might have completely disappeared in time. The Chilkats are fortunate people. What would many give to hear a Shakespeare play read in English as spoken in the days of Chaucer, or the French of Molieres' time.

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

County of Lennox and Addington
To Wit:

By virtue of a warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date, the 21st day of June, A.D. 1919, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth, I hereby give notice, that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the aforesaid taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 25th Day of October, and the following Monday, if necessary,

in the present year of A.D. 1919, beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and in compliance with the provisions of "the Assessment Act".

The public will please remember that this is a strictly CASH SALE. Private cheques will not be accepted unless at par and marked by the bank upon which they are drawn. Non-patented, or any lands in which the Crown has an interest, will be sold subject to those provisions.

J. Ed. Harrison, Warden.

W. J. Shannon, Treasurer County Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, June 21st, 1919.

First published in The Napanee Express and The Napanee Beaver, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1919. 30-38

Township of Denbigh

Con	Lot	Area	Years	Arrears	Costs	Total
ER	35	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	88 96	82 73	811 69
ER	36	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	8 96	2 73	11 69
ER	40	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	8 96	2 73	11 69
4	17 18	Pat 200	1915-16-17-18	57 60	6 44	64 04
5	15	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	28 81	3 22	32 03
6	15	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	28 81	3 22	32 03

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGER

ER	14	Pat 100	1916-17-18	8 60	2 75	11 35
2	22 23	n p 113	1915-16-18	9 79	5 25	15 04
9	6 7	n p 200	1915-16-17-18	17 91	5 45	23 36
15	1	Pat 100	1916-17-18	12 31	2 86	15 12

TOWNSHIP OF ASHBY

2	2	Pat 100	1916-17-18	10 38	2 76	13 14
3	2 3	Pat 200	1916-17-18	20 76	5 52	26 28
16	8 ½ 6	n p 100	1916-17-18	16 77	2 75	9 52

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR

1	pt of 21	Pat 1 ac	1915-17-18	38 03	3 45	41 48
7	½ of 6	Pat 75	1915-16	7 29	2 75	10 04
7	pt of 10	Pat ½ ac	1913-14-15-17	41 17	3 53	44 70
11	11 12	13 Pat 363	1915-16-17	45 27	8 63	53 90

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA

RA	43 44	Pat 200	1915-16-17	29 01	5 73	34 74
RA	17	Pat 100	1912-13-14-18	57 52	3 94	61 46

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM

12	29	n p 100	1916-17-18	12 95	2 82	15 77

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD
Village of Erinsville.

2 s. e. side Tullow St.		Pat ¼ ac	1915-16 17	8 38	2 75	11 13

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN

1	pt of 10	Pat ¼ ac	1915-16-17-18	26 47	3 16	29 63
1	pt of 10	Pat ¼ ac	1916-17-18	9 72	2 75	12 47

TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN

4	pt of 32	Pat 2-5ac	1916-17	6 69	2 75	9 44
6	pt of 27	Pat 1 ac	1916-17	24 48	3 11	27 59

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH

13	e s Main St	Pat ¼ ac	1914-15	53 78	3 85	57 63

VILLAGE OF BATH

2 cor. Main and Ch. Sts		Pat 1-5ac	1916-17-18	80 54	4 51	85 05

Advertising!

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

PRINTING!

Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
Envelopes
Menu Cards
Statement Heads
Programmes
Dodgers
Calling Cards
Memorial Cards
Circulars
Bill Heads
Wedding Cards
Note Heads

We guarantee our work

The Napanee Express

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Wilson's Hardware Store

Fruit Jars, Fruit Jars, Fruit Jars

PREPARE NOW

for the canning season

Improved Crown FRUIT JARS

(in all sizes.)

Diamond Seal Tight Rubber Rings,

Galvanized Screw Tops.

REMEMBER

Success in Canning depends on Air Tight Jars.

We have them.

D. B. WILSON

(Successor to John Fennell)

'Phone 138

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
0-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

New Store on Dundas St.,

Next to Miller's Livery.

FULL STOCK OF

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Oil Cake, Hog Feed, Feed Flour, etc.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

19tf

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods :

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed. Cracked Corn. Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, Fer sale at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

THOS. SYMINGTON,

NAPANEE, ONT. 50-tf

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 32tf

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.

41-tf

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

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Independent of any special car.

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Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

Notice !

For good Vinegar for your pickles, also Spices, go to **H. W. KELLY'S**. . He keeps the best.

Patriotic Calendars For 1919.

Handsome designs, all prices, sheet music all the latest Vocal an Instrumental.

M. PIZZARIELLO.

Liberal Meeting.

A meeting to select delegates to attend the Ottawa Convention will be held in the town hall, at Napanee, on Saturday evening, July 26th, at 8 o'clock, (Napanee time).

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship on Saturday, July 26th. Will pay $23.50 and more, if market advances. $3 to $4 off for Sows.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Boyes Grocery.

For summer camping : Potted Meats, Salmon, Sardines, Tuna Fish, Lobster, Shrimps, Kippered Herring, Olives, Pickles, Fancy Cake, of all kinds, lemons, oranges and bananas, cooked Ham and Bolognas.

G. W. BOYES,

'Phone 236. John St.

Successful Teacher.

Congratulations are due Miss Hattie Wartman, A.T.C.M., for having been successful in passing all pupils prepared by her for the Toronto Conservatory of Music exams. recently held. Following is the list if names : Junior piano, Eleanor Ham ; primary piano, Helen Alcombrack ; introductory piano, first-class honors, Ruth Miller ; pass, Leona Sampson.

A full line of Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines, Stationery, Chocolates, Cigars, and Tobaccos, at **NIXON'S DRUG STORE, Phone 284.**

A Surprise Party.

On Wednesday afternoon about fifty friends of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy supprised them at their summer camp, "Watercombe," by going down with well-filled baskets to spend the afternoon and evening. On arrival at the camp an hour's fun in the water followed, and then lunch. Just before lunch began Mrs. Davy was presented by the visitors with a handsome cut glass bowl, as a birthday gift. Mrs. Davy had no notice that the party were coming, and she was completely taken by surprise. Besides the campers at Watercombe the following went from Napanee : Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Caton, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Derry, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Wiseman and Master Reggie, Mr. Alex. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Boyes, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell, Mrs. W. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Taylor, Mrs. Geo. Perry, Miss Florence Caton, Mrs. Mark Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Boyle, Mrs. Greer, Mrs. A. E. Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson, Mr. Grant Dickinson, Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller, and Mr. Geo. Degroff.

For fresh Creamery Butter go to **H. W. KELLY'S** Grocery. It gets it in twice a week. Als Breakfast Bacon and Bologna.

Now is the time to paint that roof. Use Paints to Rubber Paint for Galvanized or Rubberoid roofing. Guaranteed to last ten years. For sale at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

TO RETURNED SOLDIERS

The Napanee Branch Great War Veterans' Association of Canada,

BIDS YOU WELCOME HOME

Their local Headquarters and clubrooms are situated in the Harshaw Block, John Street, while there are branches everywhere in Ontario and throughout the Dominion.

LINE UP WITH THE G. W. V. A.

to maintain in civil life those ideals for which you fought in France and Belgium.

Join your own home County Branch now.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.

10.30—Union service in Trinity church.

11.45—Sunday School.

8.00—Union service in Trinity church.

Tuesday, 8.00—Union prayer service in Trinity School room.

Rev. Dr. Shorey in charge.

Special

Fresh caught White Fish, 20 cents per pound.

E. R. TODD

Market Meat Shop.

BEANS ! BEANS ! BEANS !

M. B. Mills wants all your White Beans. Must be hand-picked and clean. Bring in samples and get prices.

17-tf

Wanted Hogs, Calves and Cattle.

Will ship Hogs on Tuesday, July 29th, and will pay from $23.25 to $23.75 per cwt. for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. and over. From $3.00 to $4.00 per cwt. less for Sows. Veal Calves from 14c to 16c. per lb. Highest price for fat cattle.

FRED WILSON,

Telephone 226.

Dr. Benson is Dead.

Rev. Manly Benson, D.D., for 55 years a Methodist Minister, who was stationed at many places in Ontario died after an illness of eight weeks at the home of his only son, M. Starr Benson, 28 Temple avenue, Toronto, on Sunday morning. He was in his 77th year and was superannuated a year ago, his last pastorate being at Tilsonburg. Educated at Newburgh Academy, Newburgh, Ont., he entered the ministry at the age of 22.

Napanee,16 ; Trenton, 12.

Napanee defeated Trenton on the latter's ground on Wednesday of last week by the score of 16 to 12.

Napanee—Johnston, 2nd, Huffman, c f, Wolfe l f, Rooks r f and c, McLaughlin 1st, Beard 3rd, McNeil s s, B. Loucks p, Oliver c, E. Loucks r f.

Trenton—McCutcheon 1 f, Farrs s s, Purdy 2nd, Burt r f, Anderson c f, Twigg 3cd, McDonald p, Chambers 1st, Lamore 1 f.

Score by innings—

Napanee . 0 6 1 4 0 0 1 0 5—16

Trenton . . 3 2 0 4 1 1 0 0 1—12

Napanee, 19 ; Adolphustown, 12.

Saturday afternoon last Napanee and Adolphustown ball teams played a game of ball at Adolphustown. Following is the result :

Napanee—Johnston 2nd, Ray Huffman c f, Dunbar s s, Rooks r f, Carter 1st, Wolfe l f, Loucks p, Beard 3rd, Fred Huffman c.

Adolphustown—H. Smith 1st, F. Crozier c f, J. Prout s s, R. Allison 2nd, R. Roblin l f, A. Allen c, W. Crozier r f, D. Roblin 3rd, J. Duffett p.

Score by innings—

Napanee . 5 1 2 3 2 0 3 3 0—19

Adolphustown 1 1 0 3 0 0 7 0 0—12

The Napanee boys went to Belleville on Wednesday afternoon to play Belleville. Belleville won by a score of 13 to 7.

WOMEN IN CHURCH.

Anglicans In England Are Yielding to Claims.

The British woman after a long period of agitation against the limitations placed on women by the authorities of the Church of England, has won through.

The first conference of the House of Laywomen has just been held at Coventry under the new constitution, the chair being taken by the Bishop of Coventry. There was an attendance of over 200 members.

The chief discussion centred around women's part in ministerial work. The claims put forward favored the ordination of women as priests and their being allowed to give lectures in church on Biblical subjects and their right to read lessons and preach.

The bishop stated that the bishops of the church were to receive from the Dean of Westminster a report on the things which women might be permitted to do. The bishop's attitude was one of sympathy towards such ministrations, and perhaps in a short time he would be able to indicate certain ways (not affecting the regular services) in which women could help in the ministrations.

He should, however, require women to be licensed in the same way that clergymen and lay readers were licensed, and that meant individual character and fitness. He deprecated any hurried action in the direction indicated, and regretted the action of Miss Maude Reydon in acting contrary to the wish of the Bishop of London in preaching at St. Ethelburgh church on Good Friday.

Although the Church of England has hitherto relied on St. Paul's dictum in which he says: "I suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence," the British nonconformist churches have not been so straitlaced. Even where they have objected to a woman preaching they have permitted her to give an address which has usually been a sermon without a text except that within a few moments every person in the congregation could have quoted a text to fit the sermon.

The Congregational Church already has several women ministers, and any church in that communion that desires to appoint a woman pastor has only to get the permission of the superintendent of the district.

The Free Church Council, finding that men candidates for the ministry are fewer than of old, and that women pastors are putting new life into the churches, are recommending that women should be admitted to the theological colleges at which they should go through a two years' curriculum preceded or followed by two years' training in social work in a settlement.

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TAILOR-MADE SUIT

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Grey and Brown Worsteds in plain weaves of patterns.

Best Trimmings Used.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

9.00—Holy Communion.

10.30—Morning Prayer.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

$50.00 REWARD

For return of Chevrolet 1918 Model Touring Car, 1919 Ontario License No. 98900, Serial No. 8707

ISAAC N. ASSELSTINE,
R. M. D. No. 2
34bp NAPANEE, ONT

French Love Canada.

"It is not true that the credit for work done for France in Canada went to America," said M. Balbaud, who has come to Canada after four and a half years' service in France, two years attached to the French army and 26 months to the British army. M. Balbaud has been authorised to convey the thanks of the French Government to the Canadian people for all the work they have done for France. It was perhaps true during the first year of the war that the names of Canadian towns conveyed little to the average French poilu, whose geography is not very advanced, and Canada at that early stage was a part of America to them. But very soon they grew to understand the difference and the Maple Leaf became a great name in France. They knew where the gifts came from, said M. Balbaud. He explained just what the parcels had meant to the gallant French soldiers, fighting with despair in their hearts, not knowing where their friends and relations might be, or whether they were alive or dead. He pictured the joy of opening the parcels, or the comfort the socks gave. He told of the wonder over the names on the cards of cities like Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, and how they opened up a marvelous field in the imaginations of the men. The parcels awakened the idea of romance, and M. Balbaud added that in thinking of and admiring the women of Canada the poilus had grown to love them, and when sorely wounded or dying the pretty little face of their imagination was often the greatest consolation to those who suffered as martyrs.

"You have given them something to think of, to admire, and love," he repeated.

"Coinage of Ancient Britons."

The collection of ancient British coins formed by the late Sir John Evans, K.C.B., has been presented to the British Museum by his son, Sir Arthur Evans, president of the Society of Antiquaries and a trustee of the museum. In a letter conveying the gift to the Keeper of Coins, the donor explains that he feels that private individuals should do what lies in their power to make up for the deprivations the museum has suffered from Government parsimony during the war. The gift is the most important donation received by the National Collection for over half a century. It numbers over 1,700 coins. The Evans collection is in several ways unique. Sir John Evans specialized in this series of coins, and his collection formed the basis for the studies which resulted in the publication of his "Coinage of the Ancient Britons," in which there was given for the first time a satisfactory record of the history of England in the two centuries preceding the Christian era. One of the most important results of Sir John Evans' researches was to show that at the time of the Roman Conquest the Britons were by no means savages. They worked their own gold mines, and for over a century had an extensive coinage in four metals, chiefly of gold, and several denominations —which shows that they had a wide commerce and a certain degree of civilization. The history of the origin and evolution of ancient British coins is an interesting chapter of numismatic science which, while it may be paralleled in other lands, can nowhere be studied so fully.

Chemistry.

The interest in chemistry and chemical products has greatly increased in Canada owing to the fact that this country has been forced by the war to depend upon its own resources in this direction. The following uses are ascribed to these chemical products: In making soap and paper pulp, mercerizing cotton and purifying mineral oils, caustic soda is used; soda ash is necessary in the manufacture of soap and glass; silicate of soda (better known as water glass) is utilised in the manufacture of soap and in dying and printing calico, finishing cotton goods, preventing wood rot, bleaching jute and preserving eggs.

Jar Rings guaranteed free from any chemical to spoil the flavor of your fruit, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

SUNDAY, JULY 27th

10.30 a.m.—Union service in Trinity Church.

11.45 a.m.—Sunday School in Trinity Church.

8.00 p. m.—Union service in Trinity Church.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Union prayer service in Trinity Church.

Rev. Dr. S. J. Shorey will preach at both services on Sunday and have charge of prayer service on Tuesday evening.

BOY'S TROUBLE COST MOTHER THOUSANDS

Suffered Since He was Two Years Old—Gains 16 Pounds on Tanlac—Now Well and Strong

"My Nephew, James Hogan, who is fifteen years of age has gained sixteen pounds on Tanlac and is now a robust, happy boy after thirteen years of awful suffering," said Miss Maggie Goldsmith, 280 Henry ave., Memphis, Tenn. Miss Goldsmith has been connected with the Joe L. Ullathorne Seed Co., of that city for twenty seven years and is a stockholder and director in the company.

"Ever since James was two years old," continued Miss Goldsmith, he has been afflicted with stomach trouble. Two or three hours after eating, especially the evening meal, he would begin to complain of severe pains in his stomach which would increase until he would go into convulsions. These spells would come on five or six times a month and last about 30 minutes and he would be unconscious for an hour Some said he had heart trouble and some said it was vertigo. His condition kept him down almost to a skeleton and it was pitiful to see how he suffered.

"His mother took him to St. Louis and many other places for treatment and we spent thousands of dollars trying to find some relief for him but it was all to no avail.

"But all that awful load of anxiety and worry has been lifted James is now a well and happy boy and is going to school, and a few bottles of Tanlac did it. He always complained of having to take other medicine, but he seemed to like Tanlac and since taking five bottles he is sixteen pounds heavier and doesn't look like the same boy. He wants to eat all the time and can eat anything without hurting him. It makes us rejoice to see James well and stout and enjoying life like other boys. We are not looking for notoriety, but for the sake of suffering humanity, we are willing to give our unqualified endorsement for Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. FOSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt)

FLAX-GROWING IN CANADA.

Remarkable Value of By-products of the Flax Crop.

The steady encouragement that is being offered by the Canadian Department of Agriculture to the Canadian farmer to engage increasingly in the growing of flax would seem to be a wise policy. During the war, the tremendous demand for linen for airplane wings and other war purposes made heavy calls on the linen production capabilities of the Allies, and as Canadian flax was proved in increasing quantities to meet this demand, it came to be realized that flax-growing in the Dominion might be developed into a most productive industry. The area actually put down in flax, even last year, was only quite small, not amounting to more than 20,000 acres, but it showed 1,000 per cent. increase on the area sown five years earlier, while, as a result of the effort, the possibilities of flax-growing are certainly realized more fully to-day than ever before.

In order to offer the utmost inducement to the farmer to engage in the new industry, the Government has now promised a bonus price for the crop and a bounty, running from two cents to nine cents a pound, to the spinner for the production of the finished yarn. For the project is, of course, not only to encourage the cultivation of flax but to keep the flax in the country, and gradually to build up the complete trade. To this end, the Government recently directed Dr. Grisdale, director of the Dominion experimental farms, to investigate the whole question, and his report, submitted a short time ago, is of a most encouraging nature. Dr. Grisdale is, it would appear, much impressed with the possibilities of flax-growing in the Dominion, is in favor of every encouragement being extended to the farmer in the matter, and recommends the establishment, on the experimental farm in Ottawa, of a complete plant for all the operations in connection with the production of fibre for flax.

Not the least useful part of Dr. Grisdale's report is that in which he directs attention to the remarkable value of what may be called the by-products of the flax crop. In many industries, of course, the by-products have become the most profitable products, and however this may actually work out, nothing seems to be wasted.

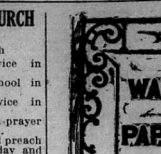
With characteristic energy, the Canadian Government is permitting no delay in the matter of development. Already a complete plant has been equipped at Regina, Saskatchewan, by the federal authorities, and is now in operation, for the extraction of the fibres from the flax straw. After this treatment, according to the most recent reports, the material is to be sent, for experiments in spinning, to mills, selected for the purpose, in Kitchener, Ontario. Flax is not a difficult crop to raise, and it will do well in practically any soil that is suitable for other crops. The possibilities, therefore, before the industry in Canada are almost unlimited.

The Word "Magnet."

The word "magnet" is derived from the name of the city of Magnesia, in Asia Minor, where the properties of the lodestone are said to have been discovered.

Must Be "Wholly British."

Candidates for the Australian Military College must henceforth be of "wholly British origin," instead of "substantially European descent."



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WONDERLAND

MONDAY

Special Feature,

"A GAMBLE FOR LOVE"

All British production, featuring **Violet Hopson**, the Mary Pickford of England.

The On-We-Glide Orchestra will furnish special music.

TUESDAY

SPECIAL BLUEBIRD FEATURE

WEDNESDAY

WM. FOX presents

MADALINE TRAVERSE

—in—

"THE DANGER ZONE"

REGULAR ADMISSION, 6c. and 11c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR-WORK OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

1.—This Book is being publshed by the Historical Society.

2.—The preliminary work is already done.

3.—It will be the only COMPLETE AND ACCURATE HISTORY OF THE WAR-WORK OF THE COUNTY.

4.—It will contain—

A. The name of every war-worker, and a short biographical sketch of each.

B. A picture of every casualty.

C. A complete account of the work done by every organization which did war-work of any kind.

5.—It will be sold below cost. That is possible because,

A. The work is being financed as far as possible by the funds of the association.

B. The members of the executive of the society who are doing the work are doing it for the public benefit, not for money.

6.—This will be the only official record, and will cost about $2.50.

7.—The County Council has given official recognition and has lent valuable assistance to the Historical Society in its work.

Remember :—

A. We have absolutely no agents canvassing the county.

B. No person is authorized in any way to secure material for this the only official History of the war-work of the county, but the secretary of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society,

REV. A. J. WILSON, Napanee.

SHINGLES 600,000

HIGH GRADE WHITE and RED CEDAR.

It will pay you to see us before you buy.

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STRAND THEATRE !

House of First-Class Photo Plays.

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

Friday and Saturday, July 25 and 26

Paramount Pictures present **Jack Pickford and Louise Huff,** the most popular boy and girl combination on the screen to-day, in **"THE GHOST HOUSE."**

Also 8th episode of **Francis Ford, in "THE SILENT MYSTERY."**

Monday and Tuesday, July 28 and 29

One Big Show only. Come early.

Pauline Starke and Triangle Players in **"UNTIL THEY GET ME."**

Also 2 reel Keystone Comedy, and the Big 6 Reel Special **"LONG LANES TURNING."**

Napanee New String Orchestra on Monday evening.

ADMISSION, ADULTS, 20c. ; CHILDREN, 10c.

Wednesday and Thur., July 30 and 31

Paramount Pictures present **Pauline Frederick** in her new Russian Picture, **"RESURRECTION."** An intensely dramatic picture depicting life in Russia.

Also 2 reel Mack Sennett Comedy, **"HIDE AND SEEK DETECTIVES."**

Admission 6c to all, (except for Monday and Tuesday, July 28th and 29th).

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.
Best of Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarrets, Pipes, Etc.
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Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.
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—AT—
$15.00
New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada

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We are Continually Surprised
to hear someone whose eyes we are testing say—"I never had my eyes properly tested before, and did not think they could be the cause of my headaches, my nervousness or my inability to read and not get dull and sleepy.

We can test you and honestly advise whether an eye doctor is necessary, and generally save you dollars.

We are also expert in fitting the specialists prescriptions, saving you time and trouble in the city.—All latest shapes Round-Oval-Leaf, invisible bifocals, shell rims, etc.

Testing Free—A. F. CHINNECK
—at—
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Specialty—diseases of children.
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Entrance on John St.
'Phone 10. 15-3-m

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First-Class Work
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No connection with any other firm.

Buy an Incubator from MILLS
the Poultry man and hatch all the chicks you can this year to meet the great demand and high prices that are sure to follow the close of the war. Give your order for an incubator now and be ready before the hatching time comes. He sells the Cyphers hot air and the Buckeye hot water machines, the most reliable and satisfactory and self regulating hatchers on the market. Mills wants your surplus hens and chicks all the time. Fetch them in. Shop near Gleeson's coal yard. Canada food board license 7-7714.

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WRIGLEY'S
Wrapped to insure its perfect condition in all climates and seasons. Sealed tight—kept right. The perfect gum in the perfect package.

The flavour lasts
After every meal
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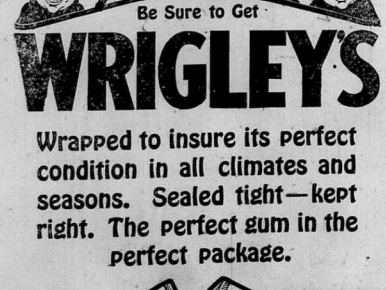

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF
Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

A DARING OFFICER.

Disguised as Stupid Boer He Outwitted the Huns.

The cablegram from Vladivostok, stating that the first boatload of 500 returning Canadians of the Archangel expedition sailed about April 20, has revived some very interesting stories about the officer commanding the expedition to Russia, Maj.-Gen. Ironside.

When the Fourth Canadian Division went to France in August, 1916, there went with it, as general staff officer, Lieut.-Col. Ironsides, a very big, stern young soldier in his middle thirties. He was such a good tactician and had such knowledge of Hun ways and systems, that those with whom he worked sought for his past history. Of this he would say little to his fellow staff officers, but one day it leaked out from an officer on army H.Q. staff.

Gen. Ironside had been a driver in the German army in the grim campaigns of East Africa!

Disguised as a Boer of rather meagre intellect and stolid disposition, he accompanied all the movements of the Hun forces. He was thus able to study all their methods and systems. A master of strategy, he was able to piece together all their plans and intended campaigns. He made a few friends with the common soldiers on the different German staffs and from officers' servants, grooms, chauffeurs and passing despatch riders he gathered scraps that gave him the key to the situations that developed.

These bits of information were passed on through the various channels to the opposing British staffs. He spoke Dutch fluently, and once said that it used often cause him inward amusement to be cursed brutally about by pups of young German officers. They treated him, and the phlegmatic type of Boer whom he was impersonating, very much like animals.

Upon finding that his career as a spy was known to the others on the Fourth Divisional Staff, Gen. Ironside would occasionally tell a few of his experiences, his favorite story being as follows:—

He applied to the German staff for discharge as he wished to go back to his farm. After some difficulty, and a good deal of browbeating from officers, this was arranged, but he found that they were not paying him his full pay. He complained, and obtained an audience with his officer. One tried to frighten him with loud talk, but the general true to the type he was impersonating, remained firm in his demands. Losing all patience, the officer Prussian officer arose to his feet and struck him across the face with his whip.

Only with a mighty effort did he control the inclination to kill the officer, for stitched inside his tunic and in his breeches were all the plans of the campaign, the strength and organization of the Hun army in East Africa, and notes on their tactics and plans.

This information proved of immense value to the War Office in London, and also to him later when he became Gen. Watson's chief adviser on the staff of the 4th Canadian Division. Gradually, his picturesque history became known all throughout the Canadian Corps in France, and the men of the division took great pride in their big, forceful G.S.O. An expression of general regret ran through the Corps when it was learned that he was leaving the Canadians, but, when it was found that he was making this big jump in promotion — to become brigadier-general, and to take command of the Allied expedition in Russia—the men decided it was his just due.

The general and his ugly-looking bulldog, "Gibby," were a familiar sight to the men in the front line. A contemporary newspaper is wrong in stating that Gen. Ironside used often to go into the line without gas mask or steel helmet, for although he was bold and absolutely fearless in exposing himself to any danger, he used to insist on the men taking every precaution against foolish exposure of that kind and was meticulously careful always to set a fine example to the men and officers in the division.

Sixty-six species of birds common to southeastern United States feed to a greater or less extent on the boll weevil. The most active enemies of the boll weevil are the orioles and the swallows.

Apple trees continue to bear fruit from twenty-five to forty years, according to the care they receive; pears for even longer, plums about twenty years and peaches on an average eight to ten years.

Talking Machines.

Buy your talking machine where you can buy records for it. We are sole agents for the celebrated Victor records and keep a large stock on hand. See us before you buy.

VANLUVEN BROS.,
Napanee. 2-6

ADVERTISED FOR MINISTER.

Vacant Pulpit Filled by Modern Business Methods.

C. F. Rannard, of Winnipeg, is one of the leading shoe merchants in Western Canada, conducting three progressive shops in the prairie capital. One of his establishments, which is at the corner of Portage avenue and Hargrave street, and recently reopened after a fire, is declared to be the finest footwear parlor in the Dominion. "Charlie" Rannard has had a rather interesting career, starting life as a newsboy and bootblack. Later he was a newspaper reporter, and a telegraph operator; then he learned the shoe game in which he has scored a signal success by his aggressiveness and enterprise. He has always taken a prominent part in the work of the Retail Merchants' Association and is a past Provincial President of Manitoba, and at present a member of the Dominion Board which held its annual meeting lately in Ottawa. He believes in attractive and well planned advertising, and in this direction has gone farther perhaps than any other business man in Canada.

Recently he carried out his publicity ideas in the matter of securing a pastor of the Crescent Congregational Church, Winnipeg, of which he is chairman of the Pulpit Committee. The Crescent Church is an offspring of the Central Congregational Church, Winnipeg, of which Rev. Dr. Dyson Hague, is now the minister. It was this pulpit that Rev. Dr. J. L. Gordon, now of Washington, filled so long and acceptably. Then came Rev. W. J. Hindley, former Mayor of Spokane, Wash., who was followed at the beginning of the present year by Rev. Dr. Stauffer, for several months in charge of the Central Congregational Church, San Francisco.

Crescent Church, which grew from the Central Congregational body in Winnipeg, the latter possessing the largest auditorium of any Protestant edifice in the Dominion, was without a pastor for nine months. Several candidates appeared but the people did not think any of them would just fit, and Mr. Rannard conceived the idea of expediting matters, by proposing one night, at a meeting of the committee, that they should advertise for applicants. The move was regarded as a bold one, a step rather too radical for any religious denomination to undertake. Mr. Rannard, however, fully outlined his plan and announced that he personally would pay for the insertion of the announcements in the daily press if the other members of the committee coincided with his suggestion. Reluctantly they fell in with the proposal.

The advertisement was drafted and placed in a Winnipeg paper, a Toronto paper, and one in Chicago. It appeared on two consecutive Saturdays next to the regular church cards and occupied about three inches, single column, being set in black type. It read something like this: "Crescent Congregational Church, Winnipeg, pulpit vacant. Applications and recommendations invited. This is a rare opportunity for a devoted and energetic minister who would like to locate in Winnipeg. The congregation is a growing and prosperous one, in a good residential section, and the work is important and far reaching. Please communicate with C. F. Rannard, chairman of the Pulpit Committee, Winnipeg, Man."

Mr. Rannard afterwards stated that he believed the Crescent Congregational Church was the first body of its kind in Canada to use printer's ink in securing an efficient and suitable pastor. No mention was made of salary in the announcement, yet the results were highly satisfactory, over one hundred applications being received from all parts of Canada and the United States. Many of those who wrote commented favorably upon such a procedure to make known the vacancy and thought the idea a good one, as the advertisement was dignified and somewhat different from the ordinary "Want Column" wording.

Out of the large amount of available material three or four men were invited to come to Winnipeg and preach. The outcome was that within one month after the insertion of the advertisement, a capable and talented minister was selected from a Western Ontario town, although previously by the "still hunt" method nearly a year had elapsed and the right man could not be found for the spiritual leadership of the flock.

In view of the success which has attended the initiative taken by the Crescent Congregational Church, Winnipeg, it may be that, in the near future, other religious societies without pastors will follow the example that has been set in the west. Even the members of the committee who were at first horrified at the so-called "unprofessional" character of the proposition, have admitted that the plan worked out promptly and satisfactorily and are according the prime mover of the proposal much praise for being the pioneer in this line of publicity. They now consider that advertising can be applied in Christian work quite as effectively and advantageously as in any commercial or industrial endeavor.

Deserters Were Shot.

Hon. Hugo Guthrie stated in the Canadian House of Commons recently that he had been informed that a number of Canadian deserters overseas had been executed. Others had received sentences up to 20 years. He said that punishments in England were more severe than in this country. Gen. Hughes said they had been tried by court-martial and shot, both in England and at the front.

Gen. S. C. Mewburn said that he did not want the impression to go abroad that a large number of Canadian soldiers had been shot overseas. He understood that during the time that Gen. Hughes was Minister of Militia men were tried by court-martial and shot on being found guilty. No such cases had occurred since he became Minister.

Mr. Guthrie said there were Canadian soldiers who had been discharged with a variety of offences. He went on to say that in Canada there were a great many cases in which the defaulter had been more or less technical, but some had resisted arrest with firearms and other weapons.

Mr. E. B. Devlin, Wright, interrupted to ask the Solicitor-General how many Canadian soldiers were shot in England. Mr. Guthrie said he had no official information, he had simply been told that there were some.

Gen. Hughes asked if there were no returns made to the Government of Canada before the sentences were carried out. Mr. Guthrie replied that these cases never came before him, except in appeals for clemency.

SAYS LEMON JUICE WILL REMOVE FRECKLES

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best lemon skin tonic, and complexion beautifier, at very little cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this creamy fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

NO ANNEXATION.

Australia Is Opposed to Taking German Islands.

Public opinion in Australia as expressed by some of the newspapers of Sydney and Melbourne is represented as opposing the idea that Australia wants to annex the formerly German islands of the South Pacific. They point out that there has been a misapprehension in Paris and elsewhere as to the attitude of Australians on this point. For example, the Melbourne Age says:—

"An unhappy and untrue picture of Australia is being drawn by the Peace Conference. We are represented as demanding German territory as payment for our services in the war. A wrong impression may very well be due to misrepresentation of Australian opinion. Mr. Hughes (Premier) appears to have given the unfortunate impression that Australia wants to annex the Pacific islands. The only datum he can have is the resolution passed by both Houses of Parliament in November last, declaring that the captured German colonies must not be handed back to Germany, and that Australia should be consulted over their disposition. This is a very different thing from a claim for annexation. We want, in fact, to have as little responsibility for them as is consistent without safety. It would be a calamity if they were given to Australia as a gift. Australia is not in a position to manage an empire in the Pacific. We have already far more territory than we can populate and develop."

The Sydney Daily Telegraph also disavows any desire by Australia to "start a little empire" of her own. "What would have suited us best would have been the assumption of control in the Pacific by Britain herself," says the Telegraph. "Or even America, if America had seen her way clear to stretch her idea of anti-imperial policy. Most Australians if they had been consulted would have preferred not to take them (the former German possession near Australia) at all if control could be obtained in any other way."

The Melbourne Argus declares that, since the whole Australian people were united in the determination that the islands should not go back to Germany, Australia cannot shirk the duty of accepting a mandate from the League of Nations but it adds that the "burden will be heavy, the responsibilities great, the cost severe and the return, except in security, problematical."

Scarcity of Pulp Wood.

The bulk of the world's supply of paper is made from spruce and other soft woods, the supplies of which are steadily diminishing. The quantities of soft woods available within the Empire are comparatively small, and so it has come about that the Empire is largely dependent on foreign countries, especially Scandinavia, for its supplies of paper or the wood pulp from which it is made, the chief sources of supply within the Empire being Newfoundland and Canada. The Imperial Institute has therefore given special attention to the possible substitutes for wood which are to be found in the grasses growing in tropical and sub-tropical countries. Among these is the tambookie grass of South Africa. This, on examination at the Imperial Institute, was found to give a yield of about 33 per cent. of paper of excellent quality, and the prospects of a paper industry in South Africa based on this material are now being carefully considered. Tambookie grass is by no means the only paper-making material obtained in South Africa, and from the information available it seems likely that the range of materials will enable several classes of paper to be made.—FamilyHerald.

Sinn Fein Offices Raided In London.

DUBLIN, June 30.—Sinn Fein headquarters was raided Saturday afternoon and the building searched by a large force of military.

Wilson Sails for Home.

BREST, June 30.—President Wilson sailed from Brest yesterday on his return to the United States.

The only music—The Aeolian Vocalian Phonograph. Come in and hear it for yourself.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

For The Summer Toilet
Na-Dru-Co Royal Rose Talcum Powder
is indispensable. Its delicate rose odor and its impalpable fineness make it always the choice of all descriminating persons.
FOR SALE BY
G. W. NIXON

Bishop of the Mosquitoes.

It is not given to every one to bear the unique title of Bishop of the Mosquitoes. This distinction is enjoyed by the Rt. Rev. Edward Arthur, Dunn of the Church of England bishop of British Honduras — and incidentally bishop of the republics of Panama, Costa Rica, San Salvador, Guatemala and Spanish Honduras as well. "Bishop of about everything in that part of the world except the canal zone," as the bishop naively puts it, met at Cristobal, C. Z., on a recent visitation. At one time they crowned a king of their own."

"But," he went on, "they became very devout. They were offered lumber—plenty of lumber—which they had to bring forty miles in order to use. They didn't complain, but hauled it and dressed it and went to work on their little church. It was strictly a hand-made church. And it was as beautifully done as a piece of embroidery. They had an almost abnormal sense of reverence, too, for when the building was finished they locked it up tight and kept it that way until I got there to consecrate it. These Indians live in Ritapura, Nicaragua, and I had to be under British protection. At one time they crowned a king of their own."

There are some who are so beautiful that disease cannot deform them and who are endowed with such exquisite life that they would turn to smile back on you over the brink of the grave.—George Moore.

Visit Nixon's Ice Cream Parlor and Soda Fountain, it will refresh you. City Dairy Ice Cream Bricks. **NIXON'S DRUG STORE, Phone 284.**

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Washington's Ancestral Home.

In aid of the restoration and endowment of the famous Sulgrave Manor, Washington's ancestral home in Northamptonshire, England, which has been purchased by a British committee, the Daily Telegraph of London has launched a fund to collect $150,000. It is headed by Lord Burnham with a donation of $2,500. Other subscribers include the American Ambassador in London, chairman of the board of governors of the Manor House and the Marquis of Crewe. Sir Thomas Lipton has given $1,000, Joseph Duveen, $500; Col. Isaac N. Lewis, $500; Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn of New York gives $100 and promises to present the famous Mantel $3,000.

The historic home of the Washingtons is now the centre of the Sulgrave Institution, which has been formed in the United States and England for the promotion of international friendship and for the prevention of misunderstanding between the American and British peoples. It is a shrine of pilgrimage for many Americans during the tourist season and a rallying ground for all those who speak the English tongue.

Among those who have sent messages to London cordially supporting the plan of the Daily Telegraph are Cardinal Gibbons, who says "from the restoration will come not alone benefit to our respective nations, but also help and example to all mankind." There are also cabled messages from many other prominent and representative Americans and a special message from W. Lanier Washington, direct descendant of two brothers of the George Washington and hereditary representative of George Washington's family, in the Society of the Cincinnati.

Any record will play on the Aeolian-Vocalian Phonograph.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens. All styles for sale at WALLACE'S.

Dry Goods Cut Price Sale

From June 27th to July 31st

Ladies' corsets, reg. $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, Sale Price 98c, $1.25, $1.50.
Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, Sale Price $1.25, $1.39, $1.69.
Ladies' Lisle Hose, 25c up.
Men's Overalls and Pants, sale $1.45 up.
Men's fine underwear, sale 50c up.
Men's Shirts, Sale 75c up.
Children's Middies, sale 25c. up.
Children's Dresses, sale 35c up.
Ladies' Vests, sale 15c up.
Ladies' Skirts and Middies, sale 98c up.
Ladies' Silk Waists, sale $1.50 up.
Ladies' Voile Waists, sale 75c up.
Coats' Thread, reg. 8c, sale on Saturdays only, 5c.
5000 yds. Print, reg. 30c., sale 20c yd.
5000 yds. White Cotton, sale 18c., 20c.
3000 yds Voile, sale 25c yd.
Men's and Women's Raincoats 40 per cent off.

Also Dishes, Glassware, Agateware,
At very Low Prices.
It will pay you to drop in and get a bargain.

J. E. YARED,
Opposite Royal Hotel, NAPANEE.

6 Days a Week 6

TORONTO—WINNIPEG
And Points West

Leave Toronto (Union Stn.) 9.15 p.m.
Mon., Wed., Fri.—Canadian National All the Way
Tues., Thurs., Sat.—Via North Bay, T. & N. O., Cochrane, thence C.N.R.

Through Standard and Tourist Sleeping and Dining Cars | Mon., Wed., Fri., to Vancouver. Tues., Thurs., Sat., to Winnipeg.

Tickets and information from nearest C. N. Railways Agent. City Ticket Offices: 46 King Street East and Union Station, Toronto; 7 James Street North, Hamilton.
R. L. FAIRBAIRN, G.P.A., Toronto.

Canadian National Railways

G. W. NIXON

Has opened a new store in the Harshaw Block where you will find a new and complete stock of everything found in a first-class Drug Store, including

Patent Medicines, Veterinary Remedies, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Brushes, Stationery, Neilson's Chocolates, Magazines, Cigars, and Tobaccos.

We carry all the latest **Popular Sheet Music.** If we haven't got what you want we will get it for you.

"Be sure and visit our ICE CREAM PARLOR and SODA FOUNTAIN."

Sole Agent for the famous guaranteed

Na-Dru-Co. Family Remedies.

We are prepared to give you first-class service, and our prices are right.

Absolutely Pure Mixed Paints—The Guaranteed Kind.

'Phone Orders and Mail Orders will receive prompt attention.

G. W. NIXON. 'Phone 284.

Long Live The King

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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"Air, for one thing." He stood up and stretched again. God, how strong he felt! "If you would open that accursed window for an hour—the place reeks."

Humbert was in high good humor in spite of his protests. In his pocket he held the key to favor, aye, to a plan which he meant to lay before the committee of ten, a plan breath-taking in its audacity and yet potential of success. He went to the window and put his great shoulder against it.

Instantly Haeckel overturned the candle and, picking up the chair, hurled it at Herman Spier. He heard the clerk go down as he leaped for the door. Herman had not locked it.

He was in the passage before the concierge had stumbled past the bed.

Haeckel ran as he had never run before. The last flight now, with the concierge well behind, and liberty two seconds away.

He flung himself against the doors to the street. But they were fastened by a chain, and the key was not in the lock.

He crumpled up in a heap as the concierge fell on him with fists like flails.

Some time later, old Adelbert heard a sound in the corridor, and peered out: Humbert, assisted by the lodger,

He Crumpled Up in a Heap.

Spier, was carrying to the attic what appeared to be an old mattress, rolled up and covered with rugs. In the morning, outside the door, there was a darkish stain, however, which might have been blood.

* * * * * * *

At nine o'clock the next morning the chancellor visited the crown prince. He came without ceremony, for Ottolied had been coming often. He liked to come in quietly, and sit for an hour in the school room, saying nothing. Prince Ferdinand William Otto found these occasions rather trying.

"I should think," he protested once to his governess, "that he would have something else to do. He's the chancellor, isn't he?"

The king had passed a bad night, and Haeckel was still missing. The chancellor's heart was heavy.

The chancellor watched the crown prince, as he sat at the high desk, laboriously writing. It was the hour of English composition, and Prince Ferdinand William Otto was writing a theme.

"About dogs," he explained. "I've seen a great many, you know. I could do it better with a pencil. My pen sticks in the paper."

He spoke on, and Mettlich sat and watched. He caught Miss Braithwaite's glance, and he knew what was in her mind. For nine years now had come, once a year, the painful anniversary of the death of the late crown prince and his young wife. For nine years had the city mourned, with flags at half mast and the bronze statue of the old queen draped in black. And for nine years had the day of grief passed unnoticed by the lad on whom hung the destinies of the kingdom.

Now they confronted a new situation. The next day but one was the anniversary again. The boy was older, and observant. It would not be possible to conceal from him the significance of the procession marching through the streets with muffled drums.

They could not continue to lie to the boy. Truthfulness had been one of the rules of his rigorous upbringing, and he was now of an age to remember. So the chancellor sat and waited, and fingered his heavy watch chain.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto put his attention to the theme, and finished it. Then, flushed with authorship, he looked up. "May I read you the last line of it?" he demanded of the chancellor.

"I shall be honored, highness." Not often did the chancellor say "highness." Generally he said "Otto" or "my child."

Prince Ferdinand William Otto read aloud, with dancing eyes, his last line: "I should like to own a dog,' I thought," he said wistfully, "that I might ask my grandfather for one."

"I see no reason why you should not have a dog," the chancellor observed.

"Not one to be kept at the stables," Otto explained. "One to stay with me all the time. One to sleep on the foot of the bed."

But here the chancellor threw up his hands. Instantly he visualized all the objections to dogs, from fleas to rabies. And he put the difficulties into words. No mean speaker was the chancellor when so minded. He was a master of style, of arrangement, of logic and reasoning. He spoke at length, even, at the end, rising and pacing a few steps up and down the room. But when he had concluded, when the dog, so to speak, had died yelping to the country of dead hopes, Prince Ferdinand William Otto merely sighed, and said:

"Well, I wish I could have a dog!"

The chancellor changed his tactics by changing the subject. "I was wondering this morning, as I crossed the park, if you would enjoy an excursion soon. Could it be managed, Miss Braithwaite?"

"I dare say," said Miss Braithwaite dryly. "Although I must say, if there is no improvement in punctuation and capital letters—"

"What sort of excursion?" asked his royal highness, guardedly. He did not care for picture galleries.

"Out-of-doors, to see something interesting. A real excursion, up the river."

"To the fort? I do want to see the new fort."

As a matter of truth, the chancellor had not thought of the fort. But like many another before him, he accepted the suggestion and made it his own. "To the fort, of course," said he.

"And take luncheon along, and eat it there, and have Hedwig and Nikky? And see the guns?"

But this was going too fast. Nikky, of course, would go, and if the princess cared to, she too. But luncheon! It was necessary to remind the crown prince that the officers at the fort would expect to have him join their mess. There was a short parley over this, and it was finally settled that the officers should serve luncheon, but that there should be no speeches.

"Then that's settled," he said at last. "I'm very happy. This morning I shall apologize to M. Puaux."

During the remainder of the morning the crown prince made various excursions to the window to see if the weather was holding good. Also he asked, during his half hour's intermission, for the great box of lead soldiers that was locked away in the cabinet. He shall pretend that the desk is a fort, Miss Braithwaite," he said. "Do you mind being the enemy, and pretending to be shot now and then?"

But Miss Braithwaite was correcting papers. She was willing to be the massive enemy and be potted at, but she drew the line at falling over. Prince Ferdinand William Otto did not persist. He was far too polite. But he wished in all his soul that Nikky would come. Nikky, he felt, would die often and hard.

But Nikky did not come.

At twelve o'clock, Prince Ferdinand William Otto, clad in his riding garments of tweed knickers, puttees, and a belted jacket, stood by the school room window and looked out. The inner windows of his suite faced the court yard, but the schoolroom opened over the place—a bad arrangement surely, seeing what distractions to lessons may take place in a public square, what pigeons feeding in the sun, what bands with drums and drum majors, what children flying kites.

"I don't understand it," the crown prince said plaintively. "He is generally very punctual. Perhaps—"

But he loyally refused to finish the sentence. The "perhaps" was a grievous thought, nothing less than that Nikky and Hedwig were at that moment riding in the ring together, and had both forgotten him.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto consulted his watch. It was of gold, and on the inside was engraved:

"To Ferdinand William Otto from his grandfather, on the occasion of his taking his first communion."

"It's getting rather late," he observed.

Miss Braithwaite looked troubled. "No doubt something has detained him," she said, with unusual gentleness. "You might work at the frame for your Cousin Hedwig. Then, if Captain Larisch comes, you can still have a part of your lesson."

Prince Ferdinand William Otto brightened. The burnt wood photograph frame for Hedwig was his delight. And yesterday, as a punishment for the escapade of the day before, it had been put away with an alarming air of finality.

The pyrography outfit was produced, and for fifteen minutes Prince Ferdinand William Otto labored, his head on one side, his royal tongue slightly protruded. But, above the thin blue smoke of burning, his face remained wistful. He was afraid, terribly afraid, that he had been forgotten again.

"I hope Nikky is not ill," he said once. "He smokes a great many cigarettes. He says he knows they are bad for him."

"Certainly they are bad for him," said Miss Braithwaite. "They contain nicotine, which is a violent poison. A drop of nicotine on the tongue of a dog will kill it."

The reference was unfortunate.

"I wish I might have a dog," observed Prince Ferdinand William Otto.

Fortunately, at that moment, Hedwig came in. She came in a trifle defiantly, although that passed unnoticed, and she also came unannounced, as was her cousinly privilege. And she stood inside the door and stared at the prince. "Well?" she said. "Is there to be no riding lesson today?"

"I don't know. Nikky has not come."

"Where is he?"

Here the drop of nicotine got in its deadly work. "I'm afraid he is ill," said Prince Ferdinand William Otto. "He said he smoked too many cigarettes, and—"

"Is Captain Larisch ill?" Hedwig looked at the governess, and lost some of her bright color.

Miss Braithwaite did not know, and said so. "At the very least," she went on, "he should have sent some word. I do not know what things are coming to. Since his majesty's illness, no one seems to have any responsibility, or to take any."

"But of course he would have sent word," said Hedwig, frowning. "I don't understand it. He has never been so late before, has he?"

"He has never been late at all," Prince Ferdinand William Otto spoke up quickly.

After a time Hedwig went away, and the crown prince took off his riding clothes. He ate a very small luncheon, swallowing mostly a glass of milk and a lump in his throat. And afterward he worked at the frame, for an hour, shading the hearts carefully. At three o'clock he went for his drive.

The horses moved sedately. Beppo looked severe and haughty. A strange man, in the place of Hans, beside Beppo, watched the crowd with keen and vigilant eyes. On the box between them, under his hand, the new footman had placed a revolver. Beppo sat as far away from it as he dared. The crowd lined up, and smiled and cheered. And Prince Ferdinand William Otto sat very straight, and bowed right and left, smiling.

Old Adelbert, limping across the park to the opera, paused and looked. Then he shook his head. The country was indeed come to a strange pass, with only that boy and the feeble old king to stand between it and the things of which men whispered behind their hands. He went on, with his head down.

As they drew near the end of the park, where the land of desire towered, Prince Ferdinand William Otto searched it with eager eyes. How wonderful it was! How steep and high, and alluring! He glanced sideways at Miss Braithwaite, but it was clear that to her it was only a monstrous heap of sheet iron and steel, adorned with dejected greenery that had manifestly been out too soon in the chill air of very early spring.

A wonderful possibility presented itself. "If I see Bobby," he asked, "may I stop the carriage and speak to him?"

"Certainly not."

"Well, may I call to him?"

"Think it over," suggested Miss Braithwaite. "Would your grandfather like to know that you had done anything so undignified?"

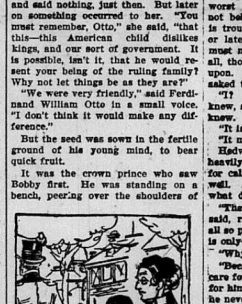
He turned to her a rather desperate pair of eyes. "But I could explain to him," he said. "I was in such a hurry when I left, that I'm afraid I forgot to thank him. I ought to thank him, really. He was very polite to me."

Miss Braithwaite sat still in her seat and said nothing, just then. But later on something occurred to her. "You must remember, Otto," she said, "that this—this American child dislikes kings, and our sort of government. It is possible, isn't it, that he would resent your being of the ruling family? Why not let things be as they are?"

"We were very friendly," said Ferdinand William Otto in a small voice. "I don't think it would make any difference."

But the seed was sown in the fertile ground of his young mind, to bear quick fruit.

It was the crown prince who saw Bobby first. He was standing on a bench, peering over the shoulders of



"There He Is!" He Said.

the crowd. Prince Ferdinand William Otto saw him, and bent forward. "There he is!" he said, in a tense tone. "There on the—"

"Sit up straight," commanded Miss Braithwaite.

"May I just wave once? I—"

"Otto!" said Miss Braithwaite, in a terrible voice.

But a dreadful thing was happening. Bobby was looking directly at him, and making no sign. His mouth was a trifle open, but that was all. Otto had a momentary glimpse of him, of the small cap set far back, of the white sweater, of two coolly critical eyes. Then the crowd closed up, and the carriage moved on.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto sat back in his seat, very pale. Clearly Bobby was through with him. First Nikky had forgotten him, and now the American boy had learned his unfortunate position as one of the detested order, and would have none of him.

"You see," said Miss Braithwaite, with an air of relief, "he did not know you."

Upon the box the man beside Beppo kept his hand on the revolver. The carriage turned back toward the palace.

* * * * * * *

Late that afternoon the chancellor had a visitor. Old Mathilde, his servant and housekeeper, showed some curiosity but little excitement over it. She was, in fact, faintly resentful. The chancellor had eaten little all day, and now, when she had an omelet ready to turn smoking out of the pan, must come the Princess Hedwig on foot like the common people, and demand to see him.

The chancellor was in his old smoking coat and slippers. He made an effort to don his tunic, but Hedwig, on Mathilde's heels, caught him in the act. And, after a glance at her face, he relinquished the idea, bowed over her hand, and drew up a chair for her.

And that was how the chancellor of the kingdom learned that Captain Larisch, side-de-camp to his royal highness the crown prince, had disappeared.

"I am afraid it is serious," she said, watching him with wide, terrified eyes. "I know more than you think I do. I—we hear things, even in the palace." Irony here, but unconscious. "I know that there is trouble. And it is not like Captain Larisch to desert his post."

"A boyish escapade, highness," said the chancellor. But, in the twilight, he gripped hard at the arms of his chair. "He will turn up, very much ashamed of himself, tonight or tomorrow."

"That is what you want to believe. You know better."

He leaned back in his chair and considered her from under his heavy lids. Nikky gone, perhaps to join the others who, one by one, had felt the steel of the terrorists. And this girl, on whom so much hung, sitting there, a figure of young tragedy.

"Highness," he said at last, "if the worst has happened—and that I do not believe—it will be because there is trouble, as you have said. Sooner or later, we who love our country must make sacrifices for it. And of all, those in high places will be called upon. And among them you may be asked to help."

"What can I do?" But she knew, and the chancellor saw that she knew.

"It is Karl, then?"

"It may be King Karl, Hedwig."

Hedwig rose, and the chancellor got heavily to his feet. She was fighting for calmness, and she succeeded very well. After all, if Nikky were gone, what did it matter?

"There are so many of you," she said, rather pitifully. "And you are all so powerful. And against you there is only—me."

"Why against us, highness?"

"Because," said Hedwig—"because I care for some one else, and I shall care for him all the rest of my life, even if he never comes back. You may marry me to whom you please, but I shall go on caring. I shall never forget. And I shall make Karl the worst wife in the world, because I hate him."

She opened the door and went out without ceremony, because she was hard driven and on the edge of tears.

That night, the city was searched for Nikky Larisch, but without result.

CHAPTER VII.

Nikky Does a Reckless Thing.

Nikky Larisch had been having an exciting time.

First of all, he exchanged garments with the chauffeur, and cursed his own long legs, which proved difficult to cover adequately. But the chauffeur's long fur ulster helped considerably. The exchange was rather a tedious matter, and would have been more so had he not found a revolver in the fur coat pocket.

Behold, then, Nikky of the brave heart standing over his prostrate professor, and rolling him, mummy fashion, in his own tunic and a rug from the machine.

"It is cold, my friend," he said briefly; "but I am a kindly soul, and if you have told me the truth, you will not have so much as a muscle to remind you of this tomorrow."

"I have told the truth."

"As a soldier, of course," Nikky went on, "I think you have made a mistake. You should have chosen the prestigious. But as a private gentleman, I thank you."

Having examined the knots in the rope, which were very well done, he ended by having gagged the chauffeur scrupulously. Nikky prepared to go. In his goggles, with the leather-edged cap and fur coat, he looked not unlike his late companion. But he had a lovely step as he walked toward the car, a bit of swaggery that somewhat, perhaps, just a little of uneasiness.

For Nikky now knew his destination. Some one in the crowd on the square had given him the address of his friend Ottolie, and Nikky, with the revolver ready, or rather

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He did not know his way. Over the mountains it was plain enough, for there was but one road. After he descended into the plain of Karnia, however, it became difficult. Signposts were few and not explicit. But at last he found the railroad, which he knew well—that railroad without objective, save as it would serve to move troops toward the border. After that Nikky found it easier.

But, with his course assured, other difficulties presented themselves. To take the letter to those who would receive it was one thing. But to deliver it, with all that it might contain, was another. He was not brilliant, was Nikky. Only brave and simple of heart, and unversed in the ways of darkness.

If, now, he could open the letter and remove it, substituting—well, what could he substitute? There were cigarette papers in his pocket. Trust Nikky for that. But how to make the exchange?

The engine was boiling hard, a dull roaring under the cab that trembled. He drew up beside the road and took off the water cap. Then he whistled. Why, of course! Had it not been done from time immemorial, this steaming of letters? He examined it. It bore no incriminating seal.

He held the envelope over the water cap, and was boyishly pleased to feel the flap loosen. After all, things were easy enough if one used one's brains. He rather regretted using almost all of his cigarette papers, of course. He had, perhaps, never heard of the drop of nicotine on the tongue of a dog.

As for the letter itself, he put it, without even glancing at it, into the cap, under the lining. Then he sealed the envelope again and dried it against one of the lamps. 'It looked, he reflected, as good as new.

He was extremely pleased with himself.

Before he returned to the machine he consulted his watch. It was three o'clock. True, the fog early in the spring night gave him four more hours of darkness. But the messenger was due at three, at the hunting lodge in the mountains which was his destination. He would be, at the best, late by an hour.

On what the messenger had told him Nikky hung his hope of success. This was, briefly, that he should go to the royal shooting box at Wedeling, and should go, not to the house itself, but to the gate keeper's lodge. Here he was to leave his machine, and tap at the door. On its being opened, he was to say nothing, but to give the letter to him who opened the door. After that he was to take the machine away to the capital some sixty miles farther on.

The message, then, was to the king himself. For Nikky, as all the world, knew that Karl, with some kindred spirits, was at Wedeling, shooting. That is, if the messenger told the truth. Nikky intended to find out. He was nothing if not thorough.

When at last the lights of the lodge at the gate of Wedeling gleamed out through the trees, it was half-past three, and a wet spring snow was falling softly. In an open place Nikky looked up. The stars were gone.

The lights blew. And the gate keeper's house. Nikky's heart hammered as he left the car—hammered with nervousness, not terror. But he went boldly to the door, and knocked.

He had been very careful to leave footsteps within, and a man stepped out into the darkness, closing the door behind him.

"You have the letter?" he asked. "It is here."

"I will take it."

Nikky held it out. The man fumbled for it, took it.

"Orders have come," said the voice, "that you remain here for the night. In the morning you are to carry dispatches to the city."

Poor Nikky! With his car facing toward the lodge, and under necessity in order to escape, to back it out into the highway! He thought quickly. There was no chance of overpowering the man quickly and silently. And the house was not empty. From beyond the door came the sounds of men's voices, and the thud of drinking mugs on a bare table.

"You will take me up to the house, as I then put the car away until morning."

Nikky breathed again. It was going to be easy, after all. If only the road went straight to the shooting box itself, the rest was simple. But he prayed that he make no false turning, to betray his ignorance.

"Very well," he said.

His companion opened the door behind him. "Ready, now," he called. "The car is here."

Two men rose from a table where they had been sitting, and put on great coats of fur. The lamp light within quivered in the wind from the open door. Nikky was quite calm now. His heart beat its regular seventy-two, and he even reflected, with a sort of grim humor, that the chancellor would find the recital of this escapade much to his taste. In a modest way Nikky felt that he was making history.

The man who had received the letter got into the machine beside him. The other two climbed into the tonneau. As if to make the dénouement doubly ridiculous, the road led straight. Nikky, grinning extremely cheerful behind his goggles, wondered how much petrol remained in the car.

The man behind talked in low tones. "They are late tonight," grumbled one of them, as the house appeared, full lighted. "A tardy start tomorrow again!"

"The king must have his sleep," commented the other, rather mockingly.

With a masterly sweep, Nikky drew up his machine before the entrance. Let them once alight, let him but start his car down the road again, and all the devils of the night might follow. He feared nothing.

But here again Nikky planned too fast. The servant who came out to open the doors of the motor had brought a message. "His majesty desires that the messenger come in," was the bomb-shell which exploded in Nikky's ears.

Nikky hesitated. And then some imp of recklessness in him prompted him not to run away, but to see the thing through. It was, after all, a chance

SHILOH quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents

"His Majesty Desires That the Messenger Come In."

either way. These men beside the car were doubtless armed—one at least, nearest him, was certainly one of Karl's own secret agents. And, as Nikky paused, he was not certain, but it seemed to him that the man took a step toward him.

"Very well," said Nikky, grumbling. "But I have had a long ride, and a cold one. I need sleep."

Even then he had a faint hope that the others would precede him, and that it would be possible to leap back to the car, and escape. But, whether by accident or design, the group closed around him. Flight was out of the question.

A little high was Nikky's head as he went in. He had done a stupid thing now, and he knew it. He should have taken his letter and gone back with it. But, fool or not, he was a soldier. Danger made him calm.

The lodge was noisy. Loud talking, the coming and going of servants with trays, the crackle of wood fires in which whole logs were burning, and, as Nikky and his escort entered, the roaring chorus of a hunting song filled the ears.

Two of the men flung off their heavy coats, and proceeded without ceremony into the room whence the sounds issued. The third, however, still holding the letter, ushered Nikky into a small side room, a sort of study, since it contained a desk. For kings must pursue their clerical occupations even on holidays.

Nikky had reluctantly removed his cap. His goggles, however, he ventured to retain. He was conscious that his guide was studying him intently. But not with suspicion, he thought. Rather as one who would gauge the caliber of the man before him. He seemed satisfied, too, for his voice, which had been curt, grew more friendly.

"You had no trouble?" he asked.

"None, sir."

"Did Nlberg say anything?"

Nlburg, then, was the spy of the cathedral. Nikky reflected. Suddenly he saw a way out. It was, he afterward proclaimed, not his own thought. It came to him like a message. He burned a candle to his patron saint, some time later, for it.

"The man Niburg had had an unfortunate experience, sir. As he reported that, during an evening stroll, before he met me, he was attacked by three men, with the evident intention of securing the letter. He was badly beaten up."

His companion started. "Niburg," he said. "Then—" He glanced at the letter he held. "We must find some one else," he muttered. "I never trusted the fellow. A clerk, nothing else. For this work it takes wit."

Nikky, sweating with strain, felt that it did, indeed. "He was badly used up, sir," he offered. "Could hardly walk, and was still trembling with excitement when I met him."

(To be Continued)

A Cheap and Efficient Method of Controlling Grasshoppers.

Grasshoppers may be easily and cheaply controlled by poisoning with the bran mixture, which is made as follows: 20 lbs. bran, 1 lb. Paris green, ½ gal. molasses, 2 gals. water, 2 or 3 lemons.

The bran and Paris green should be mixed thoroughly together when dry. This should be done the night before using. In the morning squeeze the juice of the lemons into the water, run the pulp and rind through a meat chopper and add this and the molasses to the water. Stir well and then pour the liquid on the poisoned bran and mix so thoroughly that every part is moist and will fall like sawdust through the fingers. The mash should be applied early in the morning between five and seven o'clock, by scattering thinly over the infested field, in the fence corners and on roadsides where the insects have been observed. The above amount will suffice for four or five acres. It will be well to make an inspection three or four days later, and if there are many survivors to make a second application.

It is important to attend to this matter as early in the season as the young grasshoppers are noticed, and not to wait till they grow big and have caused a considerable amount of damage.

The same means may be employed for the control of cutworms, making the application wherever the worms are observed just before dark in the evening.—L. Caesar, B.S.A., Provincial Entomologist.

The Silo.

In using clover or oats and vetches for silo it is best, if possible, to run through cutting-box and harvest before the corn, as the weight of the corn on top will cause it to settle properly and keep it in the best condition possible. — Experimental Farm Note.

Return Manure to Land.

Feed as much of the produce as possible and return the manure to the land.

Chicks Need Water.

One of the most important requirements of young chicks is a constant supply of cool, clean water.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

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If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, refuse them—they are not Aspirin at all.

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Aspirin is not German but is made in Canada by Canadians, and is owned by a Canadian Company, all rights being purchased from the U. S. Government.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

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Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

GINGHAM IS IN HIGH FAVOR

Lavender and White, Rose and White and Blue and White Among the Favorites.

Dame Fashion may be a fickle jade in some respects, but sometimes she has the good sense to be true to something well worth while rather longer than we expected her to. Take gingham for instance. She first fancied it as a material for smart summer frocks late in the summer of 1917. As we all expected it, it lasted over—this whim—till the summer of 1918, and, though it became immensely popular, it was not true to the ground as fashions that become immensely popular so often are. To be sure, good quality ginghams were so high in price that it was saved from looking cheap, but still gingham dresses were as generally worn by women of all classes who wished to be smartly attired in warm weather that one could hardly call the idea exclusive as it was when it was first launched.

And the amazing thing is that as plans for thin frocks are laid gingham is in high honor. The only trouble is that ginghams are not only dear, but scarce. Perhaps that will help to make it fashionable—just as furs have never been so indispensable to the woman of fashion as when the war sent their price soaring.

There will be dresses made entirely of gingham and dresses made of thin white fabrics trimmed with gingham. Then there will be considerable use of gingham in blouses, some of the smartest of these being made of some sheer white fabric with plaid or checked gingham for collars and cuffs and pipings. Lavender and white, rose and white and blue and white will be favorite combinations, and these will be especially attractive worn with the new so-called sport skirts made of silk.

POSIES FOR TRIMMING HATS

Poppies in All Shades One of the Most Popular Decorations; Roses Also in Demand.

The flower season is still booming, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Not for many years, it says, has there been such a tremendous demand for these trimmings. The bulletin goes on:

"Of the most popular types poppies are in high favor in all shades. Roses, both in large, full blown and tiny bud effects, are good. The more numerous colored nacre effects, daisies, field flowers, and bluets are having a splendid demand.

"Black effects is burned and glycerine ostrich take second place in favor. These trims have been highly favored this season. The most recent French models feature ostrich trimmings to a far greater extent than they do flowers.

"Coq is becoming very strong. In 'poms,' flat fountain sprays and covering entire crowns, this trimming is experiencing a growing demand. Many of the fifth avenue shops show it on their smartest models. Especially are they favored on Mitzi sailors."

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"EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER

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LATE ARRIVAL FROM FRANCE

Smart walking costume, skirt and overskirt of dark serge trimmed with buttons and piped. The coat has piped collar and is topped off with a small neckpiece and chic little hat.

MATCHING BLOUSE AND SUIT

Popular Shades Provided by Manufacturers to Meet Demand for Various Garments.

Since the fashion of matching blouse and suit so perfectly has come in it is now possible to buy the most exquisite and perfectly made waists, matching almost every color known to the dyer's art.

The blouse manufacturers quickly have recognized the possibilities in the waist of two colors and have not hesitated to combine delightfully two or even more of the so-called popular shades. For instance, a biscuit colored chiffon blouse has the body of this soft shade draped in a fichu effect and outlined with blue beads. Loose sleeves of blue chiffon give the contrasting note and relate the sleeves to the body of the blouse, as they overhang deep cuffs of the biscuit chiffon.

Of course, to the woman who has to consider economy in all her purchases such a blouse is a boon, as it can accompany more than the one suit which is the fate of the waist of only one color.

The tailored blouse is ever new, though in reality of limited. A new variation in white crepe de chine reveals the front plisse in many small folds and put together with many strips of narrow lace. The sleeves are long and severely tailored with tight-fitting cuffs buttoning at the wrist. The high straight round collar fastens at one side and is finished with a flat bite tie. The blouse buttons down the back, a feature characteristic of most of the 1919 models.

COLOR HARMONY IN THE HOME

Most Restful Room One in Which No Shade is Found Too Far Ahead of Others.

The one-color room is apt to be like the one-idea person—a monotonous bore. Would the musician go to a piano and, striking one note a dozen times, call this a composition? What poet would try to write a sonnet with one word repeated over and over again? Why, then, should the one who wishes to make himself a home, allow himself to be robbed of the harmony and poetry of living by the unskilful interior decorator who arranges a "red room," a "blue room," or a "green room?"

As color is apprehended more quickly than form, it would seem highly important to secure a perfect harmony of tones by curbing the more aggressive colors, red, yellow, and orange, and giving the receding colors, blue and green, a chance to be seen, thus striking a balance. Limitation of oneself to one color is stilted and unnatural. No landscape can reflect but one color, for color is an effect of light. The most restful room is the one in which no one color is allowed to force itself too far ahead of the others, but each brings out by harmonious contrast the identity and character of the others.

BLOUSE IS LIKED

Chemise Model Promises to Be in the Front Rank.

Many Smocks of Fine Crepe Shantung or the More Clinging Silk or Wool Tricolette.

While the "shirtwaist" is undeniably the most American of all feminine garments we must acknowledge that it has undergone so many transformations since it was first so universally accepted that few of us can reconcile the elaborate and ornate creations of today with that first simple and rather severe garment as we knew it originally, observes a fashion writer.

It is said that the shirtwaist is of Italian origin, as it was that spirited Italian, Garibaldi, whose red blouse became the advance model for the shirtwaist avalanche to follow. Nowadays we seldom see that type of

Blouse with epauletted shoulders produced by insertions of crocheted lace. A novel creation of crepe de chine.

waist, but in its place the "blouse" of finest workmanship and most radiant materials. For instance, this summer the chemise blouse with its overhanging skirt is such a thing of beauty as few can resist. It looks, too, as if the chemise blouse is to be the favored model for all occasions—simple or "grand," as the case may be.

The chemise blouse has won its name from the fact that it slips over the head just as the chemise does and is only just a little shorter and has a belt at the waistline, which the chemise, of course, has not. The smock, first cousin to the chemise blouse, goes it one better, for it really is patterned exactly like the chemise and has only sleeves, long or short, to differentiate. Some of the smocks suits show the smock underneath, hanging in unbroken lines from neck to hips and showing at the sides through slits in the coat, placed for this purpose. The effect is good, as the color contrasts are usually striking.

A good example of this sort is seen in a fine Poiret twill suit of dark blue with the straight-line coat and three-quarter sleeves opening over a smock of horizon blue. There is no belt or trimming to break the perfect plainness of the blue smock; it hangs like a Chinaman's shirt and buttons down the back. The advantage in this sort of a blouse with this sort of coat in place of the more usual vestee lies in the fact that the coat can be removed.

There are many of these smocks of fine crepe Shantung or the more clinging silk or wool tricolette to be seen. They are slightly reminiscent of the clinging "jerseys" of other days—so much so, in fact, that only the slender can really wear them, and the full figure had best beware.

One observes a tendency toward much elaborate braiding of soutache or finely wrought embroidery in heavy silk or cotton floss. As for the blouse buttons up to the neck—and that is as high as one comfortably can wear a collar—the buttons are placed at the back.

TUB SKIRTS ARE NECESSARY

Assortment of the Separate Apparel Important to All Who Wish to Be Daintily Dressed.

A good assortment of separate skirts for summer wear is very important if a woman wishes to be daintily dressed at all times at the least possible expense. As every woman knows, the waist of a dress needs laundering and freshening up much more frequently than the skirt; but if the frock is a one-piece affair obviously the entire garment must go to the tub every time any section of it requires washing.

The separate skirt of white washable material will usually stand two days' wear. With a fresh blouse each day a woman may have the immaculate daintiness that is the first rule of good dressing.

Separate skirts have not shared with frocks and suit skirts the rule concerning width and length. The separate skirt is comfortably wide and rarely less than five or six inches from the ground.

The Jacana.

On some of the islands of the Pacific, in tropical South America, is the beautiful bird known as the jacana. It is famous for its so-called love dances, which appear to be executed by the males to excite the admiration of the female birds. When the mating season approaches the jacanas will single out its favorite lady and try to win her admiration with all its bewitching manoeuvres. In the dance the wings are spread and worthe such a matter that the beautiful colored feathers produce a brilliant effect.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN $8 WORTH OF ANY STICKY MIXTURE

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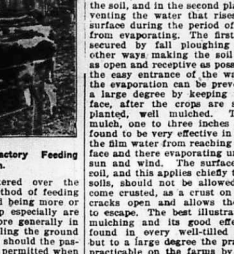
A GOOD COMBINATION

HOW SUPPLY OF MEAT AND SUGAR MAY BE HELPED.

Live Stock and Sugar Beets Make Profitable Combination for Farmer—Growers' Profits Increased as Tops Can Be Utilized to Advantage for Animals on the Farms With Other Feeds.

Sugar-beet growers should utilize more live stock. The stock utilizes bye-products of sugar-beet growing—the tops and pulp—and increases the growers' profits, but there is another reason—the nation needs more meat as well as sugar. The combination of stock raising and sugar-beet growing, while beneficial to farmers will also benefit the nation. Live stock on the sugar-beet farm constitutes an important factor in success of beet growing from two standpoints: (1) The utilization of beet tops and pulp to the best advantage, and (2) the production of stable or barnyard manure, which can be used to enrich the soil. The feeding operations should be located on the farms where the beet tops are produced. When practicable, the pulp should be handled with frame and fed. There should be available labor for handling the stock, and other concentrates used in combination with the pulp and tops should be obtainable.

Sugar-beet tops and pulp are good feed for many kinds of live stock including chickens, hogs, sheep, cattle, and, to some extent, horses. Generally, the tops and pulp are fed to sheep and cattle. They may be pastured off, a process which consists in turning the live stock into the beet fields after the beets have been harvested and the roots removed. The



Simple But Satisfactory Feeding Trough.

tops are left scattered over the ground, and this method of feeding results in the ground being more or less trampled. Sheep especially are inclined to travel more generally in paths, thereby trampling the ground unevenly. In no case should the pasturing of the tops be permitted when the ground is wet, since the ground itself would be seriously injured by trampling in that condition and many of the tops would be wasted by being trampled into the ground. While live stock thrives on beet tops and pulp no other feed must be used in finishing the animals for the market. Beet tops, especially the crowns, contain considerable mineral matter, which is beneficial to live stock, but it should not be fed in too large quantities.

Aside from pasturing the tops, they are sometimes allowed to cure partly and then gathered into piles, hauled to the feed yard and fed in racks. This is a much more economical method than pasturing, but it involves the additional expense of gathering and hauling. The tops may also be used to advantage when chopped with straw, cornstalks or other roughage excellent silage is produced. Both the tops and the pulp are excellent for dairy cows, since they act as a tonic upon the animals as well as a food, and increase the flow of milk. Pulp in either used fresh or dried. It is dried artificially, either by itself or in combination with molasses. The object in drying the pulp is to make it easier to handle. About 80 per cent. of the weight is lost in drying. The dried pulp should be soaked for several hours before it is fed to the live stock.

Animals cannot be finished for the market on the beet bye-products alone, and unless other feed is available it will not be advisable to purchase animals for feeding purposes with a view to turning them on the market later. If the farmer is provided with dairy cows, it is advisable to furnish them with one or two feeds of tops or pulp each day. The tops, when cured or pitted, will keep for several months; the pulp, when fed in a large pile, will not spoil for feeding purposes, except a thin layer on the surface. If the tops or the pulp are fed heavily to dairy cows, a distinct increase in the flow of milk marks both the top and pulp-feeding period, and there will generally be a distinct falling off in the flow of milk when this feed is discontinued. If the supply of tops and pulp is limited, it is better to continue the feeding over a longer period, giving a smaller amount to each of the animals daily.

Prevent Forest Fires.

Forest fires are unnecessary and preventable.

They destroy existing forests.

They destroy the possibility of future forests.

They destroy an important market for labor.

They destroy the beauty of a region.

They destroy property.

They destroy homes.

They destroy lives.

They destroy prosperity.

They destroy foodstuffs.

CONSERVING MOISTURE

Many Valuable Crops Saved by Mulching.

This Season Especially Trying to Cream Producers—Great Losses Prevented by Cooling Cream During Hot Weather In Properly Constructed Tank.

Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

WATER is one of the essential requirements for the growth of plants. Its functions are a solvent and carrier of plant-food, a food directly or indirectly for the plants and it helps to maintain the plants in a turgid condition, thus enabling them to stand more erect and resist the force of the winds. Also the evaporation of the water from the surface of the leaves equalizes the temperature of the plants. Thus water serves the plants in no small way, and so the farmer is always very anxious each spring that his soil have sufficient water stored within it to supply the growing plants during the next three or four months, when the rainfall may not be sufficient for their requirements.

The amount of water required for crops is rather surprising; in humid regions they require from 200 to 500 pounds for every pound of dry matter produced, and in dry climates the amounts are about double of these. Of the ordinary farm crops the legumes including clovers, peas and beans, use the most water; then comes potatoes next; then in order oats, buckwheat, barley, wheat, rape, maize and millet.

The water that the plants take from the soil enters in the form of thin films around the soil grains. If the soil be well drained and otherwise in good physical condition, these films will occupy about one-half of the air space of the soil, the other half being available for air, which is necessary for the growth of the roots. The water in the form of films has the power to rise up through the soil, grains in a manner similar to that of the use of oil in a lampwick or water through a lump of sugar. This rise takes place more quickly and extends higher if the soil grains be fairly fine and in a mellow and friable condition, or in other words, be in good tilth. Water in excess of this film water should be drained from the soil, otherwise the soil remains cold and the air is excluded from the roots.

Conserving the soil moisture consists of getting as much as possible of the rains and the meltage of the snow down into the lower depths of the soil, and in the second place preventing the water that rises to the surface during the period of growth from evaporating. The first can be secured by deep tillage and in other ways making the soil surface as open and receptive as possible for it to easily percolate. The latter and the evaporation can be prevented to a large degree by keeping the surface, after the crops are once planted, well mulched. The soil mulch, one to three inches deep, is found to be very effective in keeping the film water from reaching the surface and there evaporating under the sun and wind. The surface of the soil, and this applies chiefly to heavy soils, should not be allowed to become crusted, as a crust on the top cracks open and allows the water to escape. The best illustrations of mulching and its good effects are found in every well-tilled garden, but to a large degree the practice is practicable on the farms by a judicious use of the harrow and roller. When the grain fields are rolled immediately after seeding, the harrow should be used; if power enough be available both may be passed over the field at once. Even after the grain is up 3 or 4 inches, should a heavy rain pack down the soil, the roller may be used with advantage in re-establishing a mulch. The more frequently the corn and root fields are cultivated, especially the season of growth, the more effective the mulch will be to conserve the soil moisture.—R. H. Graham, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Hot Weather Suggestions on the Care of Cream.

The season of 1919 is likely to be one specially trying for those who desire to ship sweet cream, on account of the great scarcity of ice. In many localities a pound of ice is hardly to be had, and that only after a long drive. Even after the grain is up 3 or 4 inches, should a heavy rain pack down the soil, the roller may be used with advantage in re-establishing a mulch. The more frequently the corn and root fields are cultivated, especially the season of growth, the more effective the mulch will be to conserve the soil moisture.—R. H. Graham, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Each lot of cream should be cooled at once after separating, and before mixing with previous lots. A separate pail or can should be used for this part of the cooling process. Allow the cream to remain in this special can set in the cold water, from one separation to the next, being careful to wash it frequently in the warm cream will soon become tainted with the sour cream organisms, if this can or pail be not kept sweet.

Keeping pails, cans, etc., clean, and immediate cooling to 50 deg. F., certainly below 60 deg., and frequent delivery of the cream, are the main points in hot weather care of cream.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

Poultry Pointers.

Protect the young chicks against cold and wet.

A swinging coop with a slat bottom affords a sure and safe means of breaking up broodiness in hens.

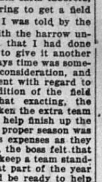
Separate cockerels and pullets as soon as they can be distinguished and push the former for broilers.

The early-hatched, well-fed pullet will make the early layer.

As housewife who complains of having to pay over five cents each for eggs was reminded that the production of one egg is a whole day's work for a hen.

Wash The Kidneys!

After Bad Colds or Influenza Look to Kidneys and Bladder!



Owing to bad colds, over-exertion, influenza, or to the after effects of rheumatic poisons, acid and toxins (poisons) are stored up in the body and cause backache, lumbago, rheumatic pains, and stiff joints.

It is most essential that treatment be directed towards prompt ousting out of the poisons from the body which cause these pains and aches. This means that the excretory organs—(the bowels, skin and kidneys)—should be excited to their best efforts. Every one should clean house—internally—and thus protect one's self from many germ diseases, by taking castor oil or a pleasant laxative such as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are made of May-apple, aloes and jalap. Take these every other day. This will excite efficient bowel action. If you suffer from backache, irritation of the bladder and the kidneys, shown by the frequent calls to get out of bed at night, considerable sediment in the water, brick-dust deposit, perhaps headache in the morning, you should obtain at the drug store "Anuric" (anti-uric acid), first put up by Dr. Pierce.

To build up the strength and improve the blood, take an iron tonic, such as "Irontic," manufactured by Dr. Pierce, to be had in tablets at drug stores, or some good herbal tonic such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made from wild roots and barks without alcohol, and put up in tablets or liquid.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER

LATEST ENEMY ADDED TO FARMERS' LIST.

Difficult to Control Because Caterpillars Survive Despite Deep Ploughing and Cold — Many Other Crops Act as Host to This New and Dangerous Pest.

Material likely to carry specimens of that new and most dangerous pest of growing plants, namely, the European Corn Borer, is being subjected to close inspection at the international border and ports of entry elsewhere, as the Dominion Department of Agriculture is determined that the danger of the pest entering Canada justifies extreme measures of precaution, and in order to awaken the individual to the seriousness of this new menace, a warning poster has been distributed to all banks, post offices, railroad stations, newspapers, throughout the Eastern Canada. The chief danger of the pest being introduced into new localities lies in the possibility of it being transported in plants or parts of plants. These include cornstalks, for packing material or stock feed, seed corn on the cob, corn cobs, and in summer, sweet corn on the cob. There is also danger of the insect being shipped in such plants as celery, Swiss chard, beans, spinach and cut flowers, such as chrysanthemums and asters.

The European Corn Borer is considered one of the most dangerous insects ever introduced on the continent, and although its first appearance in the United States was noticed only as recently as July, 1918, its list of host plants already recorded in that country includes sweet corn, field corn, fodder corn, beets, oats, barnyard grass, ragweed and burdocks, beside others in addition to those mentioned in the preceding paragraph. According to McLaine, M. Sc., in his account of the pest in the Agricultural Gazette says: "The extensive row of host plants but the fact that it is able to feed and survive on so many other species of plants complicates the problem of its control to a very great extent; in fact, it almost assures the establishment of this pest in any new locality that it is brought into."

Two generations of the European corn borer are completed in one season, the adult caterpillars having issued from the second lot of eggs, in late July or early August that do most serious damage to the crops. The caterpillar is about one inch long, with a yellowish-colored body and a flat dark-brown colored head. A transverse row of four dark colored spots, with two smaller ones immediately behind them, are found on each abdominal segment, and each of these spots a single hair arises. The male moth is slightly smaller than the female, which measures a little over an inch in width when the wings are spread. It is a dusky yellow in color, the male being considerably darker than the female.

The manner in which the borer effects damage to crops is described by Prof. McLaine as follows: "The habits of the young caterpillars vary according to the host plant attacked. In the case of corn, the newly-hatched larvae feed first upon the epidermis of the leaf, as they grow larger they migrate to the midrib of the stalk and finally tunnel through all parts of the plant except the fibrous roots. The tunnelling of the tassel causes it to fall over and frequently defective fertilization results. The cobs are also subject to attack, as many as fifteen caterpillars have been found within a single ear, thus making it unfit for human consumption. The frequent tunnellings of the caterpillars considerably weaken the plants and make them susceptible to various rots, which reduce the stalks and ears to a putrid mass and render them unfit even for stock feed.

"The only effective means of control known at the present time is by burning all infested plants. Cutting infested stalks and weeds is not sufficient, they must be pulled out by the roots. The caterpillars winter in their tunnels in all parts of the plants; these are often just above the roots and too close to the ground to be cut by a scythe or brush-hook. Ploughing under infested stalks or stubble is ineffective. Experiments have shown that the insects will work their way up through twelve or more inches of soil. Furthermore, the over-wintering larvae can withstand almost any extreme of cold, heat or drought, and the old cornstalks discarded by cattle and thrown in the yard are just as dangerous as those left standing in the field."

This Week

A FULL LINE OF—
Jam Jams, Ginger Snaps, etc

ALSO—
Puffed Wheat, Puffed Rice, Grape Nuts, Shredded Wheat, Corn Flakes, Krumbles.

CAMPERS' SUPPLIES.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

FOR THE RETURNED SOLDIER

We have placed in stock the special

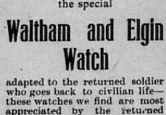
Waltham and Elgin Watch

adapted to the returned soldier who goes back to civilian life—these watches we find are most appreciated by the returned men—of course they are fully guaranteed and suitably engraved.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 38 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

HOW TO KEEP THE BABY FROM WORRYING IN HOT WEATHER



PUSSY-FOOT Shoes For Baby
REGISTERED PATENTED

Buy a pair of PUSSY FOOT Slippers or Boots
—at—
WEISS BROS.
NAPANEE and TRENTON

SHOE REPAIRING SERVICE

of the highest degree of excellence is our constant aim. That we succeed in giving universal satisfaction is demonstrated by the fact that our customers come again and again and our business is constantly growing. Coupled with first-class work is the inducement offered by our reasonable prices.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

THE NORMILE GROCERY

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

The Very Best in
GROCERIES

Fresh Meats
of all kinds.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.
Successors to The Beverly McDonald Co.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat.; First class Workmen; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

White Ivory toilet articles, the newest goods at prices less than you would pay elsewhere.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

Water Glass for preserving your eggs, all size cans, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Try our 60c. Green Tea. Nothing can equal it at price—bought a large quantity before the war—at **H. W. KELLY'S.**

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U., will be held in the Board Room of the Public Library, on Tuesday, July 29th, at 3 p.m.

SEC'Y.

Miss Vera De Lavelle, the sweetheart of Murderer McCullough, and who aided him to escape from jail, and later escaped herself, gave herself up to the police of Toronto on Tuesday.

W. J. Shannon, County Treasurer, is spending the balance of this month and August at his family camp at Sans Souci. He will be in his office at the County buildings on Mondays and Fridays.

A handsome monument to the memory of men of the R.A.F. who lost their lives while in training at the Deseronto camp has been erected in the cemetery at that town. The monument was designed and erected by a Kingston firm.

No danger of your fruit spoiling if you use Wallace's Preserving Powder. P.S.—Be sure you get the good jar rings that will not spoil your fruit—We can guarantee of jar rings to be free from all chemicals—WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Mr. Walter Uens, Richmond, met with a serious accident on Monday which might have cost him his life. He was standing on the barn floor when the hay fork fell, striking him on the back, and making a wound six five inches long. He is progressing favorably.

A sad death occurred at Chatham hospital on Friday last when Elizabeth Soby, wife of Mr. Carl Williams, passed away after but a few days illness from peritonitis. The remains were brought to her father's home in Napanee and the funeral took place on Saturday afternoon. Besides the husband, parents and one child, she leaves two sisters, Mrs. Dr. Griswold, and Mrs. H. E. Boyle, and one brother, Mr. Jack Soby.

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BIRTHS

Kaylor—At Morven, on July 2nd, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kayler, a son.

Mellow—At Bath, on July 15th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Merton H. Mellow, a son.

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MARRIAGES

Kettle—Shatraw—At Deseronto, on July 11th, Miss Alice Edna Shatraw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Shatraw, Deseronto, to Andrew J. Kettle, Hamilton.

Pelling—Powless—At Deseronto, on July 7th, Miss Dorothy Pelling and Frank Powless.

Publow—Savage—In Ottawa, on July 15th, at the University Chapel of the Reverend Father Cornell, E. Mildred Publow, only daughter of Mr. G. A. Consitt, Barrister, of Perth, was united in marriage to Mr. Lawrence O. Savage, son of Mr. Henry Savage, Perth. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left for American points and on their return are spending a few days in Napanee, the guests of his brother, Mr. Geo. Savage.

Scott—Anderson—At Edmonton, Alta., on May 7th, 1919, Edith May, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, Napanee, to Thomas Scott, of that city.

Scrimshaw — Gale—At Montreal, on Thursaday, July 17th, 1919, by Rev. Herbert Symonds, Christ Church Cathedral, Leo Scrimshaw, of Napanee, to Mable Gale, of Twickenham, Middlesex, England.

Thompson—Bowen—On Tuesday, the 8th of July, 1919, by Rev. A. H. Coleman, M.A., at the Vicarage, Napanee, Morris Thompson, of Camden, to Sarah E., daughter of Albert Bowen, of Richmond.

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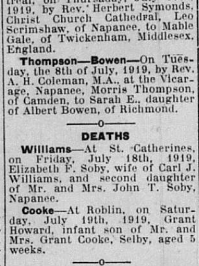
DEATHS

Williams—At St. Catherines, on Friday, July 18th, 1919, Elizabeth F. Soby, wife of Carl J. Williams, and second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Soby, Napanee.

Cooke—At Roblin, on Saturday, July 19th, 1919, Grant Howard, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Cooke, Selby, aged 5 weeks.

—o—

Buy the fishing tackle that catches the fish at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**



Bring your Foot Troubles here

and have your feet scientifically fitted with the proper appliances to prevent

Fallen Arches, Callouses, Bunions, Etc.

The Haines Shoe Houses
NAPANEE,
Belleville and Smiths Falls.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PERSONALS

Miss Doris Rikley was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Manson Stevens, for the past three weeks.

Misses Mildred and Gladys Fraser, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Fraser, have successfully passed their preliminery examinations at Rockwood hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Styles G. Hawley, and daughter, Hamilton, are visiting friends in Napanee and vicinity for a few days.

Master Russell Stevens is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. George Stevens, Peterborough, for a few weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard spent the week end in Montreal.

Mr. Jack Soby and Mrs. Dr. Griswold, of Hartford, Conn. are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Soby having come to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Carl Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry, Mrs. Wm. Burns, and Mr. Manson Stevens spent the week end with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. F. James Roblin is in Kitchener this week attending a shoe dealer's convention.

Miss Edith Hodgson is visiting her sister, Doris Rikley, Hayburn.

Mrs William Burns leaves on Saturday for her home in New York after spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry.

Mrs. Morden and Miss Georgie Daly spent last week the guest of their brothers, Messrs. Will, Herb. and J. G. Daly. They left on Wednesday for England.

Mrs. R. Farley and baby, of Kingston, are visiting at James Farley's, Newburgh.

Mr. Martin Ketcheson, wife and son, have returned to Toronto after spending two weeks with his mother and aunts, Misses Lizzie and Ella VanSlyck, in Napanee.

Miss Edna VanSlyck, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her aunts, Misses Ella and Lizzie VanSlyck.

Col. Rev. H. A. McGreer, M. C., Mrs. McGreer, Mr. Chas. McGreer, Rev. J. H. H. Coleman and Mr. H. Morrow attended Canon Loucks' funeral in the Cathedral, Kingston on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dulmage and Miss Hamlin, of Almonte, and Rev. A. H. Coleman, of Kingston, were guests at the Vicarage on Thursday.

Mrs. Embury, Belleville, is the guest of Miss Blanche Cline, of Pleasant Valley.

Miss Helen Trickey, Yarker, has graduated from Hart House, Toronto, and has been appointed to Queen's Hospital, Kingston. She assumed her new duties Tuesday.

Mrs. Earl Abell, of Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Coates.

Mr. Bert Weiss attended the Shoe Dealers' Convention in Kitchener this week.

Mrs. John Boyd and children spent last week with friends in Roblin.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Shetler, Mill street, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shetler, Ernestown.

Mrs. M. J. Gould and son, Douglas, of Upper Alton, Illinois, are guests of her mother, Mrs. W. Goxall.

Mr. Harold McGreer is entertaining the Napanee Orchestra this evening.

Mrs. F. S. Stickle and little son, Syracuse, are guests of Mayor and Mrs. J. E. Robinson.

Miss Florence Caton, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. RR. Lott.

Pte's. Allan Gausden and Harry Loucks returned from overseas on Wednesday.

Mrs. Dr. McVeity, of Toronto, spent last week the guest of Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

Mr. U. J. Flasch, Smiths Falls, was in town one day this week.

Reeve Kimmerly and Dr. Tindall, Flinton, were in Kingston this week, returning home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson and Miss Dorothy and Mrs. Robinson's sister, Mrs. Stickle, have gone to Sans Souci for the balance of the holidays.

Master Geo. Martin Ketcheson is spending two weeks with his grandmother, Mrs. Ida Ketcheson.

Messrs. Guy and Charles Baker, Ottawa, are spending their holidays with friends in Napanee.

Misses Mary and Edith Johnston, Pembroke, spent a few days this week with friends in Napanee.

Dr. C. E. Wilson, President Toronto Central G. W. V. A., will be one of the War Veterans on the Parliamentary Commission on war gratuities.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Exley and family left on Wednesday for their camp at Beaver Lake, accompanied by Mr. Exley's nephew, Mr. Geo. Milligan. Mr. Milligan enlisted with the Calgary forces in 1914, returning in the best of health.

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The pickling season calls for Spices, Vinegar, bottle wax and pickle corks. You can get them at WALLACE'S, the leading grug store.

Kodak Work, Developing and printing a specialty—not amateur work—Try my films for good results. Bring them in and take home real pictures. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive prompt attention. Reprint prices Terms, cash with order.

Mrs. R. Shipman,
John Street, two doors south of Express Printing House.

—o—

Go to M. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklets, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings wedding and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued Personal attention to all watch repairing.

—o—

If you want to be sure of results ask for Eastman "Kodak" film. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

—o—

Get W.S. and Thrift Stamps.

People are Born with Two Eyes and One Tongue.
So they can See twice as much as they can Say.

It is impossible for us to tell you about the numerous Special Lines of merchandise which we have in our store for your immediate comfort, so we especially invite you to come and see for yourself.

This Week we mention Summertime Merchandise

Because we think it will be of interest to you.

A SPECIAL PURCHASE MAKES POSSIBLE AN 85 CENT SHANTUNG QUALITY FOR 59 CENTS

Possibly no other fabric is used as extensively as Shantung Silk for the manufacture of Smart Wearing Apparrel for women and children. It has won the approval of home makers everywhere because it renders unexcelled service from every view point. Its appearance is good, its wearing qualities superb, its tubbing possibilities excellent.

. . . Quite recently we purchased a Sale and by so buying secured rock bottom prices which we offer to you as an extraordinary value. This Silk stands up to all the ROBINSON CO Standards for quality. Regular value is 85 cents per yard

TO-DAY OUR PRICE IS 59 CENTS

ON DISPLAY IN OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—SAMPLES GLADLY SENT

Other qualities in Shantung Silks are procurable at prices as **98 cents, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75 per yard.**

FOR THE FASHIONING OF YOUR MID SUMMER AND EARLY FALL GOWN, CHOOSE ACHARMING SHADE OF HIRASHIKE SILK

Hirashike Silk fills a long felt want in the various lines of Summer Silks. It is a fabric which is extremely good looking and serviceable, yet procurable at a moderate price. Owing to the firmness of its weave, it lends itself to practically any mode of designing. It is light weight, cool, summery, washable. Measures 34 inches in width and comes in colors of Navy, Grey, Rose, Maize, Apricot. Priced **$1.75 and $2.00 per yard.**

ROBINSON'S DRESS GOODS SERVICE—Main Floor

A SUMMER HAT WOULD LOOK FUNNY IF WORN IN THE WINTER TIME

These days our Millinery Section is offering wonderful values in colored trimmed hats and untrimmed shapes. We realize that time for wearing "Straws" is growingshorter every day and that is just the reason for making these reductions. You save money when you buy, wear them for the balance of this season and for a small outlay have them retrimmed for next year.

Your attention is also directed to a table of specially priced white summer hats of clever construction. These are re-marked to **$5.00.**

ROBINSON'S MILLINERY SERVICE
THE HOME OF SMART HATS

A SPECIAL SHIPMENT OF VOILE DRESSES JUST UNPACKED

This time every dress is in white and made up into two charming styles. They will splendidly lend themselves for wearing at any summer-time social function.

One style features a combination of white voile and embroideryskirting. Embroidery is used as a tunic on skirt and surplice on waist. This garment is priced **$9.75**

The other dress is charming in its demure simplicity. A series of tucks trims the skirt while lace is employed to form a vest and to trim collar and cuffs. A soft crushed girdle of Crepe-de-Chene completes this dress. Priced **$8.25.**

Also procurable at present is a diversified assortment of colored Voiles and Ginghams for street wear. Many splendid styles are developed in good quality, neatly patterned fabrics. Priced from **$6.95 to $17.50**

For camp and home wear are several splendid styles in **"Billy Burke"** and **"Martha Washington" dresses.** These are made from Ginghams, Chambrays and good percale. Priced from $3.25 to $4.89

ROBINSON'S READY-TO-WEAR

AUTOMOBILE ROBES ARE USEFUL FOR THE HOME OR THE CAMP AS WELL AS THE CAR

People remark to us that you can't get fabrics like we did before the war from England. We agree with you that many lines have been withdrawn and those which are still procurable are high in price.

But here we have in stock old country manufactured motor rugs which are pre-war standard in quality and prices.

They are woven in solid shades and in reversible colorings. Fringe is used on some for trimming. We had an opportunity to sell our entire stock to a merchant in another district but we much preferred to give our patrons the benefit of our advantageous buying. On display in our Men's Store.

Priced **$7.50, $10.00, $10.90, $12.00, 13.50. . . Choose one while the assortment is varied.**

SUMMER TOYS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS TO MAKE THEM HAPPY AND STRONG

Our toy department is featuring a new line of wheel toys for boys and girls. They are usable on sidewalks or in the home. They are harmless and health-giving and will make the children sturdy and strong. Then, too, they are made in Canada Toys.

THE TODDLE BUS

Is a self propelling toy on the Velociped style, goes anywhere, is well made, strong and distinctly new. High class finish in yellow, green and red. Made for kiddies up to six years. A favourite with them all. Priced **$2.95.**

THE BILLIE BUS

Four wheels of joy for every boy and his little sister. This toy is made very strong, cannot upset, has round steering wheel like daddies' car is nicely painted in colors of red, yellow, green. Especially desirable for kiddies from 1 to 4 years. **Priced at $2.29.**

THE PADDY CAR

Made like a railroad Jigger, operates with the arms and steers with thefeet, very strong, easy running, has all metal bearings, made to stand hard bumps and long rides. High class varnish finished in natural wood colors. Really a prince in Toyland. For all ages. Priced **$3.75.**

ROBINSON'S TOY DEPARTMENT

OUR MEN'S STORE PRESENTS THESE VARIOUS LINES OF MERCHANDISE FOR YOUR IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION. DISCRIMINATING MEN ARE LOOKING OVER OUR MERCHANDISE FIRST BECAUSE THEY REALIZE THAT WE ARE FIRST TO HAVE NEW LINES FIRST IN NEW STYLES, FIRST IN QUALITIES THAT MEASURE UP. MENTIONED IN BRIEF FORM

ROBINSON'S MEN'S STORE

Youths' Toyo Panama Hats—Fedora Shape—Only 9 left, sizes 6¾ to 6⅞, regular $2.25 for **Half Price.**

Boy's Wash Suits—ages 2 to 8 years, in splendid cloths and up to the minute styles. Regular $1.50 to $4.00, at 331-3 per cent off.

Men's Silk and Near Silk Caps—Odds and Ends—Regular up to $1.50 for **75 cents each.** Sizes 6¾ to 7⅜.

Boys Play Suits—no Sleeves—Plain Blue with red trimming, just what the little chap needs this hot weather. Ages 2 to 5 years. Regular 75 cents for **50 cents each.**

Men's Silk Lisle Hose—Black and Sand Shades only—Seconds—Sizes 9½, 10, 11. **35c pair, or 3 pairs for $1.00.**

Men's Silk Lisle Hose—Black only. 2 doz only. Special price **25c pair.**

Kiddies Linen and Crash Hats—Very few left—while they last, your choice at **Half Price.**

Boys Cloth Jerseys—Blues Greens, Whites, Khakis, plain and trimmed, all with long sleeves, sizes 20 to 32 **50 cents each**

Mens' Fine Shirts—all with cuff attached, sizes 15½ 16, 16½, 17—To clear at **79 cents each**

Men's Bathing Suits $1.00 each

Boys Bathing Suits 75 cents each

Mens' Neglige Shirts, with collars attached. A real summer shirt **$2.00 each.**

Sport Shirts for Men—Plain White, **$1.50 and $2.00 each.**

Washable Ties—25 cents each

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED